SAFETY FIRST!
FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY, HAVE YOUR
CARPETS
SHAKEN OR CLEANED
BY US.
PRESCOTT'S,
DYERS AND CLEANERS,
82-84 TALBOT STREET.
DUBLIN.
Branches and Agents everywhere. (4)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—108 Royal Avenue; London Office—89 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918.)

IN MEMORIAM.

IEVERS—In loving memory of the two sons of Annie and Edwin Ievers, Ballyanne, New Ross, Fed and Bob, killed in action.

O'FARRELL—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of William Wilfred (Willie) O'Farrell, late Pay Sergeant R.F.A. and Irish Command, Dublin Castle, died 26th October, 1917. Inserted by his loving mother.

BIRTHS.

COULTER—October 24, 1923, at Fern Lodge, Derry Downs, St. Mary Cray, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Coulter, a son.

MACDERMOTT—October 22, 1923, 40 Upper Fitzwilliam st., to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Macdermott, Ballaghdereen, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MONTGOMERY and DENNIS—October 1, 1923, at Balbriggan, by the Rev. L. A. W. Hunter, Edward, eldest son of E. Montgomery, 44 Goldsmith st., Dublin, and Florence, eldest daughter of R. Dennis, Lonsdale, Balbriggan.

SILVER WEDDING.

BEERE and POTTERTON—October 24, 1898, at Longford Church, by the Lord Bishop of Kilmore, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Thompson, B.A., the Rev. Francis J. Armstrong Beere, B.A., Curate of Streete, Diocese of Ardagh, third son of Nenon F. Beere, of Abercorn House, Dublin, to Lucie Maude, only daughter of Henry Potterton, Reverend Frederic Potterton, LL.D., Dean of Ardagh.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BLUNDEN—October 25, 1923. Sir William Blunden, Bart., Castle Blunden, Kilkenny, aged 83 years. Funeral private.

BOYD—October 24, 1923, at a Private Nursing Home in Belfast, John Ennis Boyd, C.E., 2 Grosvenor square, Rathmines, aged 69. Deeply regretted by his loving children. Funeral (strictly private) from Mortuary Chapel, Mount Jerome, today (Friday), 10 a.m.

BRADLEY—October 20, 1923, John Oliver, darling child of Joseph and Doris Bradley, 24 Bolton Gardens, Teddington, Middlesex, aged 8 months. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

GREER—October 25, 1923, Isabella, the beloved wife of Samuel Greer, C.E., passed peacefully away at her residence, Tandragee. Funeral tomorrow (Saturday), at 3.30 p.m., to Tandragee churchyard.

GREER—October 23, 1923, at "Rosetor," Torquay, after a few days' illness, William Johnson Greer, second son of the late William Greer, of Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland.

KOONTZ—October 12, 1922, at her residence, Baltimore, Ma., U.S.A., Elizabeth, wife of G. H. Koontz, and eldest daughter of the late William Mates, Oakwood, Redcross, Co. Wicklow.

"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away,
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they."

LACY—October 25, 1923, at his residence, St. Patrick's House, Howth, William Lacy, aged 68 years. R.I.P. Funeral, at 3 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) from Church of the Assumption, Howth, to St. Fintan's, Sutton.

LAIRD—October 24, 1923, at a Nursing Home, Elizabeth Laird, of 66 Rathgar rd. Funeral private. No flowers.

McDADE—October 23, 1923, at his residence, 17 Norman ter., Kingstown, John McDade, aged 62 years. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. "Thy will be done." Funeral to St. George's to-day (Friday), 9.30 a.m.

MACKIE—October 25, 1923, at his residence, The Ivies, Barnhill rd., Dalkey, John Mackie, aged 77. Funeral to Dean's Grange to-morrow (Saturday).

MANNION—October 25, 1923, John J., loving husband of Catherine Mannion, 14 Mulgrave ter., Dun Laoghaire and son of Mrs. Mannion, Bayside. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on his soul. Funeral from St. Michael's Church, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) to Dean's Grange. No flowers, by request.

MITCHELL—On Tuesday, October 23, 1923, at Walcot, Parsonstown, Miss Sara L. Mitchell. Funeral private.

RAMSAY—October 24, 1923, James Ramsay, husband of the late Lily Ramsay, of 41 Lower Kevin st. His remains will be removed for interment (to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from the above address to Mount Jerome Cemetery.

WATTS—October 24, 1923, at his residence, The Mall, Skibbereen, after a short illness, Robert Watts, aged 69 years.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

IN MEMORIAM.

COOPER—In loving memory of Isabell (Bell), who was called to rest October 26th, 1920, dearly-loved daughter of Joseph and Mrs. Barton, Temple Hill. "Let us labour, therefore, to enter into that rest." Heb. iv., 11.

DAVIDSON—In ever-loving memory of our darling Bessie, called Home 26th October, 1918. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy."

TAAFFE—In ever-loving memory of Helena Taaffe, who departed this life 26th October, 1921. Queen of the Holy Rosary, pray for her.

NICHOLS'
'Phone—276. 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street, (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET
(Merrion square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO., BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE.
Telegrams—Collier, Bray.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
JAMES HEHIR, of 29 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, Civil Servant, was, on the 17th day of September, 1923, adjudged Bankrupt.

Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 9th day of November, 1923, and on Friday, the 23rd day of November, 1923, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a Creditor's Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, the Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.

W. F. COOPER, Senior Assistant.
GORE and GRIMES, Solicitors, 6 Cavendish row, Dublin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Matter of
JOHN MATHEWS STEPHENSON, San Lorenzo, Dollymount, Dublin, Civil Servant, Deceased.

Take Notice that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap. 35, all persons having any claims to be credibly or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the assets of the said John Mathews Stephenson, Deceased, who died on the 1st day of September, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 26th day of November, 1923, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to Samuel H. Crawford, of 1 Foster place, Dublin, the Administrator of the estate of the Deceased, and to whom Letters of Administration of said Deceased have been granted, and in default thereof the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1923.
F. C. JOYNT Solicitor for the said Administrator, 1 Foster place, Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917,
And
JACOB, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at 11 Nassau place, in the City of Dublin, on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1923, at 11 a.m.

STANLEY H. COCHRANE,
Liquidator.

Dated 24th October, 1923.
This advertisement is only inserted to comply with the Act of Parliament, as all Creditors will be paid in full.

BELFAST
READERS.
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.5 a.m. each day. If your Copy is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Local Office, 108 Royal Avenue.
'Telephone—Belfast, 1787.

CONTRACTS.

COMHSHEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI
(COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon on the 16th day of November, 1923, for Works at the Royal Hibernian Military School, Phœnix Park, Dublin, according to the plans and specification to be seen at this office.

The Tender for the whole of the works may be in a lump sum, but each tender must be accompanied by a detailed and fully-priced Bill of Quantities showing how the total has been arrived at. Everything required for the full and proper completion of the whole of the work must be carried out for the contract sum, even though the Contractor may have omitted or neglected to include certain items in his Bill of Quantities.

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
J. J. HEALY,
Secretary.

Oifig Oibreach Puibli
(Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath
(Dublin),
25th October, 1923.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

CONTRACT FOR TRINIDAD LAKE BITUMEN.

Tenders are hereby invited for the Supply of 300 Tons of Trinidad Lake Bitumen in accordance with Specification, which can be obtained at the City Engineer's Office, Castle street, Dublin.

Tenders, marked on the envelope "Tenders for Trinidad Lake Bitumen," and addressed to the Chairman, Housing, Workshops and Supplies Committee, should be lodged with me not later than noon on Wednesday, 14th proximo.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
JOHN J. MURPHY,
Town Clerk.
Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, Dublin,
25th October, 1923.

IRISH Superstitions about All Hallows Eve. See the Special Article in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

THE IRISH TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1923.

SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN. FRIDAY. OCTOBER 26. 1923. VOL. LXV. NO. 20,761.

1-NOV 1923
LIBRARY OF IRELAND

THE FARMER AND RESEARCH—See Page 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANDREW PLUNKETT, late of Killegland, Ashbourne, Co. Meath, Deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased will please furnish particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitor for the representatives.
Dated this 24th October, 1923.
E. WHITE, Solicitor, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.

CASHIER required by James Hill and son, Bachelor's Walk; salary £4 weekly. Apply, by letter only, stating age, and enclosing copies of testimonials.

PROBATIONER Typist (Shorthand) and General Office Assistant—Position desired in city office by well-educated girl (20).—B 1501, this office.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, HARCOURT STREET.—Thanksgiving Day—To-day (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 26th, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

CELEBRITY CONCERT DRAW—Winning Ticket—477.

WANTED, a Part-time Secretary for the Irish Kennel Club, resident in Dublin, and able to afford office facilities. State (by letter) qualifications and salary expected.—W. K. Cahill, 46 Dawson street, Dublin.

INVOICE CLERK AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK—Advertiser seeks engagement as above (Milling trade preferred); long experience, first-class recommendation. Apply "Z 1966, Clerk," this office.

FARM Labourer required; good general experience, including milking; state wages and enclose copies.—B 1430, this office.

HIBERNIA HOWTH ROAD, CLONTARF.—For immediate Sale, exceptionally choice, non-basement detached Villa Residence; 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, tiled kitchen, bath (h. and c.), every modern convenience; garden, conservatory, garage; all perfect order. Apply Battersby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1829.

PARKES, JOHN C., and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. COFFIN SETS AND MOUNTING. ARTIFICIAL WREATHS. MORTUARY HABITS.

ELVERY AND CO., LTD., Agents for DICK'S BALATA BELTING, ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. HOT WATER BOILERS, For Greenhouses, For Churches, For Warehouses, And Domestic Water Supply.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes —James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

ASK your Grocer for, and insist on getting, ANNE LYNCH'S TEA.

MEN who cannot find comfort and satisfaction with Readymade Shirts should allow us to make a sample. We have expert cutters, and shirt-makers.—E. and W. Seale, Ltd., 99 Grafton street, Dublin.

AT Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 67 Grafton street, Dublin, you can get a Free Consultation on any matter relating to Facial Beauty or Disfigurement. Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., employ Lady Operators, who are highly trained in Face Massage and Electrolysis. They will tell you all you need to know.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER.—The "IRISH FIELD," published every Saturday, contains all the Latest Racing News, Programmes and Selections. Also Special Articles and Reports on Football, Hunting, Coursing, Golf, Angling, Motoring, Boxing, etc. Official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all Newsagents'. Price 2d. By post 13/- yearly, post free.

WHAT WAS THE CURSE OVER THE HOUSE OF CLADDAGH? Read "The House of Doom," by Katharine Tynan, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." New Readers can Begin To-day.

FAMILIES REMOVING FROM IRELAND are reminded that
E. K. KEARNEY, Auctioneer, Cork has Opened an Office in London, and can advise Clients on Purchase or Rental of Property, Buying, Removal, Warehousing and Insurance of Furniture, etc.; provide Safe Custody (in London) for Valuables, Bonds or Documents, &c.
Mr. Kearney will be at 30 Marlboro' street, Cork, for short time.
Telegrams—Kearney, Auctioneer Cork.

ARGENTO
CLEANS SILVER WITHOUT RUBBING.
DIP. RINSE. DRY.
Full particulars from
DOCKRELL LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN),
Two minutes from Trinity College.
Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

"ROUND THE WORLD AND HOME," by "Bluebird." An informative and entertaining page in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" for week-end reading.

HEATING STOVES.
BATHS AND BOILERS.
HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christchurch place.

CARSON'S "VITROLITE."—The Paint for greenhouses and outside work.—Carson's, 22 Rachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME Tax Recovered. Returns Filled. Super Tax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone—1585.

MONEY Lent by Post, from £30 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen, strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co. Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

STATE SOLICITORS, District Justices, Superintendents of the Civic Guard. See the Special Portraits in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

BEST BLACK TURF
FOR SITTING AND BEDROOM FIRES.
A LUXURY.
AND AT SAME TIME ECONOMICAL.
30/- PER LOAD OF 20 BAGS, DELIVERED IN CITY.
WALLACE BROS., LTD.,
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.

BELFAST
READERS.
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.5 a.m. each day. If your Copy is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Local Office, 108 Royal Avenue.
'Telephone—Belfast, 1787.

12 H.P. CHENARD WALCKER CAR, one of the finest French Cars to be seen at our Showrooms, Summerhill.
JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD., 116 Summerhill.

10 H.P. WOLSELEY Two-seater; electric lights, all-weather curtains, electric self-starter; price £300, delivery Dublin. In stock.—Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin.

GET there—and back—by FORD. There's no better way. Touring Car, Electric Starter, Lighting, and Detachable Rims; £159 (ex Cork).—AUTOCARS, IRELAND, LTD., Authorised Ford Dealers, Chatham street, Dublin.

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch st.

£269 15/- at Dublin is the price of the new FOUR-DOOR FORD SEDAN—the best value offered by any modern car in COMFORT and REFINEMENT. We invite you to come for a trial run. Immediate delivery from stock.
R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 LOWER MOUNT STREET.

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Store st., Dublin, Sell Leyland Lorries and Trojan Cars.

COMMER CARS can be depended upon. Concessionaries for Ireland.—Co. Wicklow Garage and Motor Touring Co., Main street, Bray.

FORD CARS, VANS, TRUCKS.
For Immediate Delivery.
SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., Ltd., Smithfield, Dublin.

BARGAIN—1922 Touring Model 14 h.p. Sunbeam; perfect running order and good condition; price £475. Apply B 1181, this office.

THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, BURGLARY.
Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY IS AMPLY SECURED. INDEPENDENT OF PREMIUMS.
Proposal Forms and all information on application to the Company's Agents; or to
STUART C. SMITH, Manager and Secretary.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID £100,000
Registered and Head Office:
9 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Directors:
SIR THOMAS H. GRATTAN ESMONDE, Bart., Chairman.
PHILIP H. GRIERSON
LAURENCE W. MARTIN.
Rt. Hon. the EARL OF WICKLOW.

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED FOR ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHEN OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 words or under 1/-

Every succeeding word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form, or placed contrary to our classification.)

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for, or, if they are to be sent by post as four words. Postage extra.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

(TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(3/3/23.)

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone—Nos. 5036 5037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—108 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787.
CORK—33 Marlborough Street ..... 'Phone 655.
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C. 4 ..... Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria Street ..... City 3084.
GLASGOW—84 Gordon Street ..... Central 64.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Saturday, 20th inst., Airedale Terrier, 14 months old, from Kinsealy road, Malahide. Reward for return.

LOST, between Lemon and Steel Fleet, Kingstown, a Platinum Bar Brooch, with two pearls. Finder liberally rewarded if returned to Windsor Lodge, Beaufield avenue, Monkstown.

LOST, this morning, on Templeogue road, Blue Persian Male Cat. Reward. Templeogue Lodge.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TO PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MEN—Splendid position offered to GENTLEMAN in MANUFACTURING FIRM, working 55 hours; good prospects. Age 25 to 35. B 1426, this office.

ABANDON Unemployment—"Careers for Irish Youth," price 6d., Secretary, Atlantic College, 45-47 Henry street, Dublin.

ASSISTANT Bar Hand Wanted, with good knowledge of cedar work; Midlands; indoor; comfortable home. Address, age, experience, and salary expected, "Z 2005, Assistant," this office.

ACTIVE, well-informed Man required, not under 30, to call on Business Houses in Dublin to push a well advertised specialty; no experience needed; applicant must know city well, be discharged, and state fully previous occupation; ex-clerk or salesman might suit.—B 1461, this office.

ACCOUNTANT Wanted, preferably one with factory or motor works experience; none but well recommended, first class men need apply. State experience, age, salary required, and enclose copies of testimonials to Box F 5270, Keuny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 25 A

BLACKSMITH Wanted, capable, reliable man, abstainer; small forge; Co. Kildare; live in; good home; only man with much experience need apply; wage expected. Address "Z 1908, Blacksmith," this office. 24 F

BOOT Factory Manager—Wanted, first class Man for Irish Boot Factory; apply at once, stating class of work accustomed to, age and salary expected. Address "Z 2014, Manager," this office. 24 F

BOOKKEEPER—Young Man Wanted, Grocery and Provisions; willing to assist generally; Methodist preferred. Address, with copies of references, stating age and salary expected (indoor), "Z 2037, Bookkeeper," this office. 25 B

CUTTER—Alex. Moon, Ltd., Galway, require a first class Cutter; must be a good smart, successful man, with good experience; clerical; breeches and general. Apply, with references, stating salary. 22 E

CHINA and Table Glass Department—Assistant required for large Dublin firm. Apply by letter, stating qualifications, experience, copies of references, salary, to B 1286, this office. 25 F

CANVASSER Wanted at once; salary and commission. F 1395, this office. 24 F

COMPANION Housekeeper Wanted, Protestant, mind delicate lady, also servant and lodgets.—R O 760, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Seamen—Your living guaranteed. Start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice.—H. Levine, Dept. O., 143 Houndsditch, London, E.1.

DRESSMAKER Wanted for Business in Midland town; stylish cutter and fitter, capable, experienced; take full charge of workroom; state experience, with copies references; religion, salary (indoor). Address "Z 2024, Dressmaker," this office.

DRESS Saleswoman—Wanted, capable Saleswoman for Provincial Dress Department; Protestant. Address, with copy references, stating salary expected, "Z 2053, Saleswoman," this office.

EDITOR-REPORTER—Wanted, competent Man for an old-established provincial paper (Free State); capable noteteker and good paragraphist; state salary, etc.—B 1473, this office.

FRUIT Trade—Young Lady who knows where to purchase Supplies to apply this department in General Store.—B 1292, this office.

FUR Workers Wanted; experienced hands only. Apply Alfred Rohu, Furrier, 2 Castle Market, off South William street.

GROCERY and Provisions—Wanted, Assistant, capable of taking entire charge. Apply, with reference and full particulars, Stewart's, Stores, Athlone.

GENERAL Drapery and Boots—Young Lady Wanted, Sales and Buying, Boot Department, provincial town, East Midlands; state salary required (indoor), copies references. Address "Z 2012, Lady," this office.

GROCERY, Bakery, and Provisions—Wanted, Charge Hand for above business, good provincial town, Methodist preferred. Address, with copies of references, resting age and salary expected (indoor), "Z 2036, Charge Hand," this office.

IRISH Superstitions about All Hallow's Eve—See the Special Article in the "Weekly Irish Times." On Sale to-day. Price twopence.

INSTRUMENTAL Trio (Ladies) required for Hotel. Reply B 1424, this office.

MONEY Easily Earned in spare or full time by selling Rubber Stamps. Particulars free.—Richfords, Ltd., Stow Hill, London, E.C.

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper received by Mr. Lonergan, Newsagent and Confectioner, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phœnix Park Gate, North Circular road.

PRINTING—Smart Boy Wanted as Cropper Hand. Must be able to make ready. State wages expected and where employed.—B 994, this office.

ROMAN Catholic Gentleman required as Buyer and Manager for a Furnishing Business in Dublin; state age, experience, and salary required.—B 1475, this office.

REPORTER—Good all round Man, energetic, reliable, Wanted for Provincial Paper (Free State); verbatim, good paragraphist; state salary.—B 1472, this office.

"ROUND the World and Home," by "Bluebird." An informative and entertaining page in the "Weekly Irish Times" for week-end reading.

STATE Solicitors, District Justices, Superintendents of the Civic Guard, see the Special Portraits in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

STOCKKEEPER Wanted; must be reliable, and well recommended. Apply by letter, Works Manager, North Kerry Manufacturing Company, Rathmines.

SMART Lad Wanted for Drapery, Stationery, and Fancy Goods Shop, South Dublin suburb; general experience necessary; competent stockkeeper and window dresser; state salary, indoor or outdoor.—B 1486, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, experienced Salesman for Boot Department; Protestant. Address, with copy references, stating salary expected, "Z 2032, Salesman," this office.

SECRETARY-ACCOUNTANT — Gentleman Wanted for Club in Dublin; applicants must have had five years' experience in professional Accountant's Office. Apply, giving particulars of experience, copies testimonials, and salary expected, to "Z 2052, Secretary-Accountant," this office.

THE CHEVROLET
ONE TON TRUCK
appeals at once to the discriminating user of motors for efficient distribution at low running cost.
Allow us demonstrate.
LINCOLN MOTOR CO.,
Lincoln place Dublin.
CHASSIS PRICE £190
LORRY, fully fitted £230
BOX VAN £245
Freight extra in each case.

BEDSTEADS.
LARGE VARIETY OF HIGH GRADE BEDSTEADS IN OAK, MAHOGANY, AND BRASS. MODERATELY PRICED.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

WOOL CARDIGAN JACKETS. GRANDY, Very comfortable for GOLF, MOTORING, AND GENERAL WEAR. 18/6, 19/6 & 21/-. Great Variety of Colours. ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

A—WHEN in Dublin stay at Ray's, Pitzwilliam place; comfortable; moderate. 'Phone, 4500. T

AT Pavilion House, 5 Gresham terrace, Kingstown, Board Residence. 'Phone, 171. 24

AT Mayfield Hotel, 50 Lower Leeson street, Dublin; renowned for first class catering; every comfort; moderate; 'phone, 3677. 24 2

DUBLIN—Private Hotel, 38 Lower Leeson street; comfortable and quiet; 'phone 3250. 7s. 2d. 25

DUBLIN—Fitzwilliam Hotel, 14 Upper Fitzwilliam street; highly recommended; well furnished; every convenience, reasonable. 'Phone, 4690. 24 3

GREYSTONES—Lewis's Central Hotel (Beautifully Licensed), facing the R.B.C. and Stephen's Green Club.—ROOMS (single beds), private Sittingrooms, and meals—10 Winton road, Leeson Park. Telephone—874, Ballsbridge. 24

SOUTHPORT—The Clifton, Promenade. Largest Unlicensed Hotel. Orchestra; garage. 'Phone, 642. Telegrams: "Marine." 24

SOUTHERN Hotel, 82 Lower Baggot street—Bed and Breakfast; terms moderate; vacancies for permanent Boarders; good catering. 12 20

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, in Wholesale Merchant's Office, young Lady, of good education, as Office Assistant, with some knowledge of shorthand and typing; previous experience not essential; applicants must state full particulars, age, salary expected, where educated, and by whom recommended.—B 1156, this office. 22 F

WANTED, for Dublin suburb, bright, refined girl, under 30; R.C.; three children, youngest 5 years; maid kept; references, salary.—Mrs. Fleming, Bank House, Ennis. 23 F

WANTED, capable person to attend invalid lady and assist housekeeping; Protestant; South Dublin.—B 1239, this office. 23 F

WHAT was the Curse over the House of Claddagh? Read "The House of Doom," by Katharine Tynan, in the "Weekly Irish Times." New readers can begin to-day. 23 F

WANTED, a pushing saleswoman; give reference and state salary (indoor).—Wm. Johnston, Irish House, Boyle. 25 F

WANTED, Boy of good education as Junior Clerk, 15 to 16 years, in large Dublin business house. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, to B 1195, this office. 23 E

WANTED, Gymnastic Instructor; state days and hours free and fee per lesson.—B 1378, this office. 24 E

WANTED, young Mother's Help or Nurse (Protestant); well recommended.—M'Farland, Linbury. 24

WANTED, temporarily, services of skilled Land Agent's Clerk; qualifications and terms.—B 1428, this office. 25 F

WANTED, Typist used to invoicing; also Girl for Book Posting. Full particulars and wages expected to Alex. Dickson and Sons, Ltd., 61 Dawson st., Dublin.

WANTED, Dressmaker to make Loose Khaki Coverlady's house, Meath. Reference and terms to "Z 2052, Dressmaker," this office.

WANTED, young Woman as Club Attendant; state age, experience, and wages expected.—B 1334, this office.

WANTED, young Lady for Canvassing and Collecting Accounts.—B O 758, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 25 B

WANTED at once, experienced Man for Provision Department in good provincial town. Apply, with copy reference, stating age, religion, and salary expected (confident), "Z 2062, Man," this office. 25 B

YOUTH taken to gain knowledge of Farming; board only charged for. Address "Z 2060, Youth," this office. 25 F

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Five £1 Preference Shares in Wolfhill Colliery; what offers?—B 1479, this office. 25 B

LOANS—The Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply to Manager. 26 24

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT Boots Wanted. Apply St. Andrew's Hotel.

HOTEL.—Head Waitress required. Reply, stating experience, "Z 2066, Waitress," this office. 25 F

MANAGERESS Required, temporary, holiday engagement, for small first class hotel, near Dublin; only those thoroughly conversant wit duties need apply.—B 1489, this office. 25 F

WANTED, Confectioner, for first class Restaurant; must be good pastry cook; state experience and wages expected.—B 1384, this office. 24 A

WANTED, Cook, for first class Restaurant; must have previous experience in hotel, club, or restaurant; references (copies) required, state wages.—B 1385, this office. 24

WANTED, Housemaid for small private Hotel; wages £18.—B 1436, this office. 25 B

WANTED for hotel in Kingstown, first class Cook; must have good references. Apply by letter, 567, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

MANAGERESS (Protestant) seeks position Restaurant; highly recommended.—B 1194, this office. 23 F

REFINED Lady is open for position as Housekeeper in good class hotel, club, or gentleman's residence.—B 1149, this office. 22 F

WAITER seeks engagement; reliable, experienced; highest references; town, country.—B 1379, this office. 24 A

WAITRESS seeks situation, hotel, club, or restaurant; experienced, reliable, trustworthy; highly recommended.—B 1328, this office. 26 F

YOUNG Lady wants position in Hotel, dispense and waitress in office; experienced, Dublin, London.—B 1090, this office. 22 E

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Profitable Goods of every kind. Catalogues free.—May (160), George st., Birmingham.

AGENTS Wanted (either sex) to Sell Private Christmas Cards; free samples; valuable prizes; £10 easily earned without outlay. Write John Renshaw and Sons (Dept. 34), Accrington. 12 18

FLOUR Trade—Traveller Wanted, first class man, good knowledge of the trade. Reply, giving particulars of travelling experience and ground worked, B 1237, this office. 25 B

PRINTING Paper and Stationery—Representative required by leading Dublin House for city and suburbs; established connexion, and appointment offers good opening for a steady, energetic man; one with knowledge of the trade preferred. Apply, with full particulars and copies of references, B 1293, this office. 23 F

WANTED, high grade experienced Speciality Salesman, known line, world reputation; salary and commission; good proposition. Write fully, stating age, previous experience, earnings, etc., to B 1083, this office. 22 E

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

AGENT, covering all ground (Ireland), own car, would be glad to communicate with high class Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturer, view to Representation. B 1374, this office. 24 E

NOTICE to Commercial Travellers—Messrs. Sloan and McComb, who have recently opened at 8 Hill street, Newry, in the Ironmongery, Tool, and Implement Trade, are desirous of securing good Agencies, and invite visits from Representatives at an early date. 25 X

TO Motor Manufacturers, etc.—Wanted by pushing Salesman opening new Garage in district where nearest agency is twelve miles away. Agency for Overland, Chevrolet, Morris, and Ford Cars. Address "Z 1887, Agency," this office. 21 X

TRAVELLER, good connection, West and Midlands, calling Hardware Merchants, etc., regularly, desires good side line; own car. Address "Z 2035, Traveller," this office. 25 A

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Typist Stenographer Wanted, Dublin; specify reference, experience, wages expected.—B 1433, this office. 25 F

WANTED, Assistant Solicitor, chiefly for County Court work; good post for the right man. Address "Z 1882, Assistant," this office. 20 X

WANTED, a Solicitor as Partner or Manager, in firm's country office. Address "Z 2059, Solicitor," this office. 25 A

DYERS, CLEANERS and HAT RENOVATORS
R. & J. McKECHNIE, Ltd.,
Head Offices and Works, CORK.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.
Residents have the option of taking meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.
Salthill is one minute from train and tram.

'Phone—77. AVENUE HOTEL, 'Phone 77,
DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
Comfortable Modern Hotel. Electric Light. Moderate Tariff. Open to Non-Residents.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 Minutes by Rail from Dublin.
Also Electric Trams pass Entrance.
Delightfully situated in private grounds, facing South. Appointed on the most approved lines for comfort. Ideal Residential Hotel during the Autumn, Winter, and Spring. The famous Portmarnock, Sutton, and Dollymount Links adjacent to Hotel. Reduced Weekly and Week-End Terms. Apply MANAGERESS.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL,
BRAY.
One of the best-equipped Hotels on the coast, in sheltered position, amidst picturesque scenery. SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL TERMS DURING AUTUMN, WINTER and SPRING. Golf Links 10 minutes from Hotel. Tariff on Application.

CLYDAGH HOTEL, GREYSTONES.
20 Acres of Beautiful Pleasure Grounds in sheltered position; near Railway Station. Golf, Tennis, Croquet, Ballroom. Electric Light, garage for 12 cars. Very Moderate Winter Tariff.
'Phone—Greystones. 34.

SKERRIES
THE GRAND HOTEL.
Near the well-known Skerries

£235 SINGER 1924

Model now fitted with Electric Lighting and Starting, Magneto, Etc.

All cars for 1924 fitted with Electric Lighting and Starting. Terms Arranged.

Phone 4779 — Cumming & Dillon's Auto Service, Dublin — Book Now

1883 DE DION BOUTON 1924

IRISH FREE STATE PRICES - - - - - - - 1924

12/24 h.p. Model I.S. Chassis - £390 — 12/28 h.p. Model I.W. Chassis - £445
3/5 Seater All-weather Torpedo £540 — 3/5 Seater All-weather Torpedo £595
4/5 " " " £560 — 4/5 " " " £615

PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS OF OTHER MODELS ON APPLICATION

Agents for IRELAND— THOMPSON & Co., SHAW STREET, DUBLIN

OLYMPIA SHOW: OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE : STAND 142

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

CHEVROLET CARS, £190. PLUS CARRIAGE. Agents, Walker, Trinity street Garage. X

A T Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £305. T

CHEVROLET, OAKLAND, and SUNBEAM CARS.—LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln place, Dublin. T

OAKLAND,
CHEVROLET,
HILLMAN, AND
SINGER.
Retail Dealers:
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LR. ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

1924 PRICES.
14 H.P. ROVER CARS.
2-3 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box)..... £485
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box) £470
4-5 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box)..... £495
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box) £480
(As Works.)
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD.,
16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. X

DUNLOP CUP. STONELEIGH.
The Only Car to Carry 3 and Gain First Class Award
Dublin Agents:—
LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS,
31-33 Fitzgibbon St., off Mountjoy Square
'Phone, 3770 DUBLIN. 12 X

9 H.P. BELSIZE 2-SEATER, COMPLETE, £210, CASH,
Delivered in Dublin.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
BURNEY BROS.,
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

THE FOLLOWING CARS AT BARGAIN PRICES:—
15 H.P. STAR LIMOUSINE, New £695
12 H.P. OPEN 5-SEATER CHENARD WALCKER (French), New £480
10/20 H.P. 2-SEATER GALLOWAY, New £315
10 H.P. AIR-COOLED B.S.A. 2-SEATER... £190
12 H.P. 2-SEATER BRITTON £300
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
115 SUMMERHILL. 25 X

OLYMPIA MOTOR SHOW.
M. J. DOYLE AND SONS,
MOTOR AGENTS, BALTINGLASS,
beg to notify their friends and patrons that they will be in attendance at the Motor Show, on the Renault Stand, No. 219. Clients can interview and correspond with Andrew J. Doyle, their Representative to this Stand. 25 A

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Comprehensive Policy, including
BURGLARY HOUSEBREAKING, and THEFT
Ask for quotations from
FRANK GIBSON AND CO., LTD.,
30 Anglesea street,
DUBLIN.

AUCTION of Motors every Friday, 2.16 p.m. at the Dublin Motor Showrooms, 25 Nassau street. Cars always on view. Two Seater Cars required. T

DAIMLER Landaulette, 4 seater, leather upholstery, dynamo lighting, wire wheels; hackney licence; perfect order and condition; price £150.—Eager's Garage, South Circular road. 23 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The Oity Motor Body and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Britain street, Dublin. 25 T

FOR Sale, 1919 Humpbhile, hood, complete, just arrived from factory; owner sold his car.—B 1104, this office. 23 F

FOR Sale, 1923 Maxwell, only two months in use; nearest to £275 will buy. Address "Z 2021, Car," this office. 24 B

LANDAULETTE Ford for Sale, English body, new, hoistered in Bedford cord; any trial. Apply rear 3 Fitzwilliam place.

SANDFORD Garage—Repairs to all classes of Motors.—B 1560, this office. 23 F

SECONDHAND Cars for Disposal—1915 12 h.p. Rover 4 Seater, fitted with electric light and in perfect condition, £190; 1915 12 h.p. Vulcan, newly painted and overhauled, £100; 1921 Ford, perfect running order, £65; 1921 Ford, ditto, £55.—Duthie, Large, and Co., Ltd., Athy. 24 F

STRAKER Squire 1914 Three Seater and Dickey, perfect running order, good condition; 20 m.p. gallon, Rudge wheels, two spares, complete.—Captain Maguire, Landscene House, Dundrum. 24 A

TWO Seater Rover, 1922, first class order and condition, £295. B 1480, this office. 25 B

6 CYLINDER Vauxhall Cabriolet, overhauled, electric light. What offers?—B 1053, this office. 22 E

1914 MORRIS Oxford, electric light, newly painted, perfect running order; grid; £120, immediate sale.—B 1158, this office. 22 E

1921 STANDARD Model Ford, in good running order, for Sale; trial by arrangement.—Cass 58 Dawson st. 25 B

1922 4/5 Seater Ford; any trial given; sacrifice, £295.—B 1496, this office. 25 B

WANTED.
PRIVATELY owned Landaulette Wanted; must be in good order; state make year, price, and where can be seen.—B 1264, this office.

WANTED, Secondhand 4/5 Seater; cheap prompt purchaser. Particulars, B 1333, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED
WANTED, Groom Chauffeur; married man preferred. Address, with copies of testimonials and salary expected, "Z 1962, Man," this office. 23 E

DISENGAGED
CHAUFFEUR seeks situation, city or suburbs; can drive any model of car; excellent references.—B 1470, this office. 25 F

CHAUFFEUR, Ford car; thorough knowledge of horses; well recommended. Apply F. Kelly, Belvidere, Mullingar. 25 F

DRIVER Mechanic disengaged, private or commercial; Protestant, strict T.T.; highly recommended.—B 1442, this office.

DOMESTICS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1).

COOK—Wanted, a very good Plain Cook; young; some help given. Send copies discharges, stating age, wages, to Mrs. Odlum, Artmore, Bray.

COOK (general) Wanted, three in family; no scrubbing; wages £24 £30.—Walsh, Arreton, Eglinton road, Clonskeagh. 25 F

IRISH Lady wants a good Plain Cook for Scotland; cheerful disposition; very intelligent young Girl to teach might suit; two in family; four servants kept (all Irish Catholics); very good home. Apply, with P.P.'s reference to Mrs. Barnett, Acharacle, Argyllshire. 24 F

REQUIRED, for country residence, Clare, good Cook General; maid and man kept; state wages, references. Address "Z 2000, Cook General," this office. 24 E

WANTED, young Cook General, where house parlourmaid kept, small house, two in family; no washing; £30.—Isle, Orofton, Carrickmines. 23 F

WANTED, a young Girl as Cook General, Dublin suburbs; small washing. Address "Z 1914, Cook," this office. 22 E

WANTED, young Cook General; send copies of references and wages.—21 Albert road, Glenageary. 22 E

WANTED, thoroughly experienced cook General, private house, Roscommon; £24-£28; references. Address "Z 7790, Cook General," this office. 23 F

WANTED, Cook General; two in family. Call, 5-8 p.m., MacAuley, 51 Fitzwilliam square. 25 B

GENERALS WANTED

A SMART General Servant Wanted immdediately; good plain cook; Cook General would suit; no washing or scrubbing; small house; wages £30-£32. Call 11 Eaves road, Rathmines.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; must be well recommended; state age, wages expected, and send copies references.—Mrs. Coppel, 8 Brookvale avenue, Antrim road, Belfast.

EXPERIENCED General, plain cook, Wanted—30, Belgrave road, Monkstown. 25 F

GENERAL Servant Wanted, clean, reliable Girl; do plain cooking; another maid kept; commence £20; good home; with references, Searle, Glenagry House, Lucan, Leixlip. 23 E

GENERAL Servant Wanted for business house. Apply to 47 Fairview Strand.

GENERAL Wanted, willing to assist with children, for house, Midland town; state wages. Address "Z 2000, General," this office. 24 A

PROTESTANT General Required; plain cooking; small washing; Rathmines.—R 0 762, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED immediately, General; good cook; no washing.—11 Longford terrace, Monkstown. 23 F

WANTED, Maidagh, young Girl Trein as General; state wages.—B 1390, this office. 24 A

WANTED, experienced General; good plain cook; small family, no washing. Apply, after 6, or 'phone 74 F

Palmerston road, strong General for gentleman farmer's house; to be trustworthy, respectable and clean; wages £22 10s. Address "Z 2006, General," this office. 24 E

WANTED, smart young General; good cook; no washing or scrubbing. Apply, after 7 o'clock, 1 Vesey terrace, Garville avenue, Rathgar. 24 F

WANTED, first class General, R.C., for small modern London flat; only two in family (Irish); wages £50. B 1440, this office.

WANTED, young General, well recommended; good plain cook; family three; wages £24. Call 14 Kenilworth road, Rathgar.

WANTED for South side, experienced General; good plain cook; little washing; small family; £26. Reply B 1476, this office. 25 B

WANTED, young experienced General; four children, 15 Upper Leeson street; brass papers.

WANTED, a smart country General; must be a good plain cook and well recommended; house parlourmaid kept; two in family. Address Mrs. Turner, Lurgan, Greystones. 25 F

YOUNG General country Girl Wanted. Apply, with discharges, Wadberg, Westfield road, Kenilworth Park. 24 E

YOUNG General Wanted; small family; man kept; wages £20.—Exor House, Rathmines (tram fare paid).

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

AN experienced House Parlourmaid, 2-to-taxt. Wanted 1st November, Belfast; small family; send copies references, age; wages £35. Address Box No. 116, Irish Times Branch Office, B-lfast. 25 F

GOOD Parlourmaid Wanted for England; boys of 3 and servants (4); wages £30 to £35; no basement; send copies.—Mrs. T. B., Abbeyholme, Cheltenham. 25 F

IRISH Lady wants a clean, capable Girl as Housemaid for Scotland; would not mind teaching duties if applicant is intelligent; two in family; four servants kept (all Irish Catholics). Apply, with P.P.'s references, to Mrs. Barnett, Acharacle, Argyllshire. 24 F

WANTED for Leix, House Parlourmaid, R.C.; or Girl to train as such. Address "Z 1994, House Parlourmaid," this office. 24 F

WANTED, House Parlourmaid, R.C.; housemaid kept; send copies, particulars.—Blake-Kelly, Dundierholt, Ballymoe, Co. Roscommon.

WANTED immediately, good Single Housemaid; gentlewoman, young, full, Regis; by letter only; enclosing copies, Ringwood, 30 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. 25 F

NURSES WANTED

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5358. T

WANTED, Nurse (Lady) for two boys, two and four years; Protestant. Apply enclosing references, to Mrs. Dickson, Milltown House, Dungarvan, Co. Tyrone.

WANTED, experienced Nurse, Protestant, for Midget, December 10th; boy two years, nine months; baby one month.—Mrs. Beeples-Heywood, 40 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin. 25 F

WANTED, a strong country Girl, R.C., as Nurse Housemaid; must be used to cows; wages paid. Apply Dresser, 17, St. Helen's Gardens, North Kensington, London, W 10.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

WANTED, Four Seater Car, modern, good condition; subject expert examination and trial; give full particulars, lowest price, prompt cash.—B 1499, this office. 25 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—All the latest from Olympia. 1924 Models—Sunbeam, New Imperial, P. and M., Diamond, etc., will be on view shortly. Meantime come and see the bargains we are offering in Shopsoiled and Second-hand Machines.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. T

A.J.S. and Triumph Motor Cycles.—Walker, Trinity Place st. Garage. T

ASTOUNDING Value—B.S.A. 2½, £57 15/-; 3½ Sports, £70; 4½, £70; 6 Twin, £85.—Woods, Westland Row. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

ENFIELD, DOUGLAS, MATCHLESS, INDIAN MOTOR CYCLES.
Prices from £42. Delivered in Dublin.
Deferred Payments Arranged.
BURNEY BROS.,
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.
12 22

CAMPION 1¼ h.p., kick starter, 2 speed, 1923 model, as new, all accessories; first reasonable offer secures.—B 1057, this office. 22 E

DOUGLAS 2½ 1923, as new; only done about 500 miles; perfect, and guaranteed in every way; any trial; a bargain, £42.—Wilson, Deerpark, Enniscorthy. 25 F

EXCHANGE splendid Combination, cost £150, for good Lightweight (2¼ preferred) and £30.—B 1422, this office. 25 F

FOR Sale, 4 h.p. B.S.A. and sidecar, as new; very little used; £45.—Manning, 68 Dame street. 22 E

FOR Sale, Blackburne Comb.; electric light and all fittings; 1922 model.—B 1274, this office. 23 F

FOR Sale, 8 h.p. Enfield Combination Motor Cycle; £60, or nearest offer. Address "Z 2027, Combination," this office. 24 A

FOR Sale, Harley-Davidson 7-9 Combination, perfect condition, recently overhauled; can be seen by appointment.—B 1467, this office. 25 B

NORTON, Cotton, and Zenith Motor Cycles. Sole Agent, Kelly, Dachelor's Walk, Dublin. 24 A

NEW Norton 3½ Sports for Sale, not yet registered, cost over £100; what offers?—43 Upper Kenilworth Park 25 F

1920 A.J.S. Combination, £65. Seen after 5 o'clock, Rathgar House, Bushy Park road. 25 B

1923 RALEIGH Combination, 3 h.p., purchased in July; wind screen, lee shields, lamp, driving mirror, horn, speedometer, comprehensive insurance policy expiring July, 1924; tax paid to end of year; perfect condition; any trial; what offers?—B 1205, this office. 23 F

1923 MODEL Velocettes at sacrifice prices to clear.—Henkil Motors, Molesworth place. 23 F

1923 CEDOS 2½ H.P. 2 STROKE, practically new, very smart machine, fast and splendid hill climber; real bargain, £39 10/-. Can be inspected after 5 o'clock by appointment.—B 839, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Sidecar, suit 3½ h.p. Ariel (light).—76, Walton's, Kingstown. 21 X

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

CALEDON 6 Ton Lorry for Sale, in excellent order, flat body, cab; excellent machine for city haulage; £190.—B 1272, this office. 23 E

CROSSLEY Tender, new condition, selling, to-day, 3 Ton, Seager's Auction, Bacchus's Walk, Dublin.

CALEDON 6 Ton Lorry for sale, in excellent order; flat body, cab; excellent machine for city haulage; £190. Address "Z 2058, Lorry," this office. 25 A

FOR Hire—Six 2-5 Ton Motor Lorries; 50/ per day.—B 1078, this office.

FORD Van for Sale, 1916, just overhauled, perfect condition and good appearance; what offers?—B 1293, this office. 23 F

FORD Ton Truck, also Hudson Touring Car for Sale. Seen at O'Connell's Garage, 53 Fitzwilliam square. 24 A

FOR Sale, 17 cwt. Delivery Van, coachbuilt body, Bosch magneto, Zenith carburettor; in good order; immediate delivery. Seen at Lamb and Halpin's Granby lane, off Granby row. 25 A

GARFORD 30 cwt. Lorry, with movetolis seats; can be used for goods; glass panelled front and front; best offer. Address "Z 1986, Lorry," this office. 23 F

THORNYCROFT 4 Ton Lorry, flat platform body cab, etc.; all in excellent order; seen and tried Dublin; £295.—B 1273, this office. 23 E

THORNYCROFT 4 Ton Lorry, flat platform body, cab, etc.; all in excellent order; seen and tried Dublin; £295. Address "Z 2054, Lorry," this office. 23 A

4 TON Dennis Lorry, in perfect order, box body; 33 x seater Char-a-Banc, on 4 ton Dennis chassis, in good order; 16 seater Char-a-Banc, on Garford chassis, new and in perfect order; several other Lorries and Cars, cheap to clear. Apply Motor Works, 42 Poolbeg street. 25 F

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Lorry, 4 or 6 ton; cheap; one requiring repairs considered.—Holmes, Monster even. 22 E

BODIES

WANTED, Landaulette Body for Ford; must be in perfect condition; moderate.—B 1382, this office. 24 E

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

Ask your Dealer. AJAX Best for TYRES. Irish Reads. W'sale Depot: 7 Eden quay, Dublin. Ask your Dealer. X

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES on easy terms. We can supply on gradual payment system, Sunbeams, Centaurs, Sparkbrook, B.S.A., or any make you may select.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. (off Grafton st.). T

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED. DISENGAGED.

FORD Driver, experienced, seeks situation, private or commercial.—B 1095, this office. 22 F

MOTOR Driver seeks situation; married; any car, running repairs; best references. Address "Z 1976, Driver," this office.

MOTOR Driver wishes vacancy, drive any make of car; eight years' experience; has good character from the Army. Address "Z 2047, Chauffeur," this office.

MOTOR Driver, situation, heavy lorry; 8 years' experience, any make of lorry; has good reference; strict T.T. Address "Z 2048, Chauffeur," this office.

RESPECTABLE young man, drive pair or Humber car, wishes situation; can be highly recommended.—B 1253, this office. 23 F

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

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WANTED, a strong country Girl, R.C., as Nurse Housemaid; must be used to cows; wages paid. Apply Dresser, 17, St. Helen's Gardens, North Kensington, London, W 10.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

FRENCH HOME DRESSMAKER.

THE gift of sewing in all its branches which marks the Frenchwoman is one of the admirable results of French education. It makes for neatness in person and surroundings; it makes for economy also. It is a feminine virtue in the best sense, and from the peasant woman who knows how to patch her husband's picturesque blue cotton trousers to the daughter of a man of means it is practised by the women of France.

The French girl begins to learn sewing when she is quite a tiny tot by making her doll's clothes, under her mother's supervision. As a girl at school she has but little time for sewing, but in the holidays she often makes under-linen, blouses and hats. Thus the education begun so young prepares her for the more difficult task of dressing herself when she is older. Her eye is trained, her fingers are supple, she knows all the little tricks of complicated stitches, and is capable of cutting out with a good pattern.

A good pattern is the essential thing to give success. Early efforts should be simple. Choose a pattern which has few frills and does not need much cutting. A dress with a sash is a wise choice for a beginner. The actual dress can be as straight as an old-fashioned pinafore, and yet the sash can give it style.

Cheap materials are a great mistake. A girl may pride herself on getting her home-made frocks for "almost nothing," but good materials must be used if she would have good results. A fine-quality serge, a beautiful crêpe-de-chine, give to a very simple pattern just the dignity it needs.

When much home dressmaking is done a good dummy is always necessary. An adjustable model is the best and also the most useful. The initial cost is greater, but it repays itself in the end. A sewing machine is also essential; the treadle type is preferable to any other.

Millinery is another thing at which the French girl is good. She has a gift for tying a bow, twisting a ribbon, or placing a flower. She makes most of her hats, and knows how to do so from start to finish, although she often buys her shape and covers it. The one rule to remember about millinery is that as few stitches as possible should go into trimming of any kind; the cachet of a bow, for instance, is often lost by too many stitches being put in to make it firm.

In the matter of under-linen the French girl is quite a genius. To begin with, she loves above all things to have plenty of pretty things to wear; her shelves are stocked with every kind of under-garment it is possible to imagine, and she never minds how fine and cobwebby the materials may be. All classes follow the same fashion in lingerie, just as they do in hats and gowns, the difference being only in the materials used. The real lace and crêpe-de-chine of the daughter of an almost-millionaire are translated into delicate lawn and hand embroidery by the middle-class girl, and here, too, nothing is made without a reliable pattern.

The French girl saves a great deal of money on her clothes, because she always dresses with intelligence. A good and economical idea which she follows is to have one colour scheme for a season. When she buys a new material she chooses a colour which will tone with the shoes and stockings, the gloves, and the hats she already has. This is a real economy, because it is very expensive to buy new accessories for every outfit, and it adds so very much to the general appearance when everything either matches or "tones in" well.

MADELINE QUIN.

SENTIMENT.

SENTIMENT is one of the many words whose original meaning has been lost or modified or so altered by time that it no longer expresses correctly what is meant by those who are pedantic or conservative enough to prefer using words in their original sense.

Sentiment means "feeling" and "emotion," and emotion is "agitation of feelings," and these are natural to human nature, sentiment being the only word that rightly expresses this; and yet the word now has a sickly sound. "Sentiment"—we associate it with early Victorian women, effeminate men, trashy love ballads and inferior poetry. This should not be so; for sentiment is a beautiful word in its real meaning, and sentiment itself is one of the factors which rule the world.

Love, money, and sentiment are surely the three things which govern our human life, and the least of them is not sentiment.

What, indeed, is love but sentiment? But there is true sentiment and false, true love and a poor imitation. Love for another being, for a cause, a religion, for a high ideal of life, unselfish love—that is the true and the God-like love; while the love of self and, in a lesser degree, of money is the false, unreal love.

True sentiment is an emotion which all who have any nobility of nature or warmth of heart must feel, though often they are scarcely aware of the fact. Many a business man or keen-witted lawyer would indignantly deny the fact if accused of harbouring any kind of sentiment; but these very men show in their lives and actions that they are swayed by sentiment (real, exalted sentiment) in their lives. What is it that makes a lawyer or a doctor work for poor clients for small fees or nothing? The sentiment of pity and charity. What is it that makes a soldier reverence his "colours" but the sentiment of loyalty? What has brought thousands of men (many of them of the hard-headed, practical, working classes) to stand reverently by the Cenotaph or at the Unknown Soldier's grave but sentiment—the sentiment of gratitude and loyalty to those who died?

Good women have always been swayed by sentiment, and it would have been an evil thing for the world if it were not so.

That sentiment which leads her to self-sacrifice, to devotion to husband and helpless children, while the sentiment—so common to women—of pity for, and loyalty to, the weaker side, to the delicate child, to the husband pursued by ill-luck, may be the salvation of those she loves.

Sentiment must not be confounded with being sentimental. To be sentimental is, at the best, to be of a romantic turn of mind; at the worst it is to be silly and affected, ageing simplicity and full of self-consciousness. The two words, so alike, have nothing in common.

Sentiment is a *real* thing; it comes from the heart and soul; it is an uplifting quality; it helps us to see the good in human nature and to make allowance for the bad; and the highest form of sentiment—that is, the feeling of insight, the emotion of love for God—makes us to see "God in everything and everything in God," which is at the root of all religions.

MAY SLADE.

FOR THE COOK.

BAKED TOMATOES.

Ingredients.—*Six tomatoes, two slices cooked bacon, two tablespoonfuls breadcrumbs, half ounce butter, half onion, a little chopped parsley, salt and pepper.*

Method.—*Boil and chop the onion very finely, chop the bacon finely, add the parsley, salt and pepper, with the remainder of the butter, and mix well with the crumbs. Scoop out the centre of each tomato and fill with the mixture. Put them in a greased pie dish and heat through in a cool oven.*

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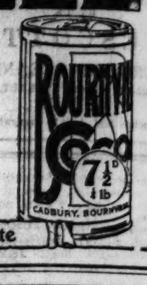

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SHOOTING—Required by two gentlemen rough shooting (Lands (one day weekly, within easy reach of Dublin; or would join with others; state terms and particulars.—B 1291, this office. 23 F

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A1 GOOSEBERRIES, 4 years, grand plants, 12/-per dozen, free.—Edmondson, 10 Dame street, Dublin. 6 24

A REMIED Large consignment Early White Roman Hyacinths for earliest bloom.—Edmondson, 10 Dame street, Dublin. 6 25

A PPLES, Dessert, 1/-, 2d. dozen, Friday, Saturday, unlivered.—Bolton Hall, Rathfarnham.

BULBS, Bulb Bowls—Splendid selection. Ask for catalogue and purchase early.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 19

BEADSHAW, Artane, and 15 Parliament street—Wallflower, Blood Red, Sutton's Dwarf Bedder, etc., strong, transplanted, 5/- 100, 50 3/-, post free. 25 T

BEADSHAW—Roses, special offer, Dwarf, including the "Daily Mail," Red Letter Day, La France, Gloire de Dijon, 12 big flowering bushes, distinct, for 10/-, 5 5/6, carriage paid.

BEADSHAW, Artane—Potting Soil, 1 bushel 1/6, 2 bushels 2/6, delivered. 25 F

BEADSHAW, Artane—Very special offer, Evergreen and flowering Shrubs, 12 distinct for 5/6, 25 10/-, carriage paid. 25 F

BESSBOROUGH Border Carnations; plant now; in 6 varieties, Mauve, Crimson, Pink, Scarlet Flake, Yellow and White, 1/6 dozen, 10 dozen 12/6. Also strong, few left; all 6/- dozen, post free; less than dozen 6d. postage.—Bessborough Gardens, Piltown, Kilkenny.

BAMBOO Canes for Sale, 2 feet to 8 feet long, from 1/6 to 10/- per 100, f.o.r. Gibbstown.—Gardener, Randlestown, Naas.

CHOICE Seed Wheat—Double Standup, Wilhelmina, Squarehead, Master, etc.; low quotations.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 19

CATCH Crop Seeds—Finest quality Vetches, Rye, Italian Ryegrass.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 19

CARROTS, in ton or cwt. lots; what offers? Albringham Red.—Watson, Derraghroe, Beragh, Tyrone. 24 A

CHRYSANTHEMUM Blooms for Sale, choice varieties, 1/- per bunch.—14 Mount Eden road, Donnybrook. 25 F

DAFFODILS, mixed, 200 5/-; Polyanthus and Violas, 2d. dozen, free.—O'Grady, Killaloe, Limerick.

FINEST large Wallflower Plants, all varieties, 3/6 per 50. Apply Head Gardener, Clontarf Castle, Dublin. 22 F

FOR Sale, 6 dozen Geranium Pots, various sizes, bargain to prompt purchaser.—B 1203, this office. 23

LEECH Poles, all sizes, freshly cut, Pergolas, Fencing Peanick, Nurseries, Greystones, One. 24 A

LARGE Tripoli Onion Plants, 2/- 100; Plat Hydrangeas, 2/- each; Sinkins, Majestic, 1/6; Old White Cloves Pinks, 1/-; Double White Carnations, 2/6 dozen; list free.—Lodge, Gorey.

MACKEY'S Premier Bulbs—"Flowers that bloom in the Spring"—Crocus, charming colours in mixture, 2/6 100, or 4 colours separate, 1/- 100; Iris, Aconites, pretty yellow, very early in flower, 4/- 100; Spanish Iris, all colours, mixed, 2/- per 100. 25 B

MACKEY'S Premier Bulbs—A charming mixture of Early Single Tulips, 10/6 per 100, dozen 1/6. 25 B

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MACKEY, Sir James W., Ltd., Premier Seed House, 23 Upper O'Connell st., Dublin. Established 146 years. 25 B

POTATOES, small, £3 ton; Table, £7; also Seeds; Mangolds, All Nancor, Clondalkin. 24 F

WALLFLOWERS, also bushy plants, 1/- dozen, 6/- 100, postage 9d. and 1/6.—Gardener, Clewbaugh Castle, Dublin. 23 F

WALLFLOWERS—Blood Red and Cloth of Gold, 5d. Violas and Pansies, 1/5; Auriculas, 2/- per dozen; Miss Pickson, Kinnard, Lenamore, Rathowen, Co. Westmeath. 23 B

WALLFLOWERS, strong, transplanted, 4/- 100; Forget-me-nots, 4/- 100; Polyanthus, 1½ dozen; Cabbage Plants, 1/- 100, postage extra.—Yeates, Ashtree Bungalow, Rendlestown, Clontarf. 24 A

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

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FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, October 26, 1923.

COURT OF APPEAL—At 11.15 o'clock—The King (Donnelly) v. Military Governor of Mountjoy Prison, K.B.D. (Crown side); Irish Agricultural Wholesale Soc. v. Hemmsbottom, K.B.D.; Kehoe v. Boll, K.B.D.; Greenslade and Co., Ltd., v. Colgan, K.B.D. For Monday next, 29th October. Appeals—Workmen's Compensation Act—Cummins v. Shinnick, Recorder of Cork; Workmen's Compensation Act—Smith v. McAlinon, Co. Court Judge of Meyo; Chandler v. Chandler, M.R.; in re Alexander's estate (Irish Land Commission, Wylie, J.; in re petition for arrangement (charge and discharge), E.B.D. (Bankruptcy); New Trial—McCann-Shields and another v. Martin; Stewart v. Whiteside-Smith v. Smith; Flood v. Longford R.D.C.; Macsherry v. Dillon.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.—Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. In Lunacy. Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Settle report, W. J. Hogan and ors.; statement, W. J. O'Flaherty and Son. Before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Veh, ae. J. Webster; do., McLean and Son; do., F. White; do., F. McDermott; do., R. Warren. Lord Chief Justice's Chambers. Before Dr. Webb, at 11.30 o'clock—Malock, a minor, vouch account.

ROLLS COURT.—To be mentioned (as to date of hearing). Actions—Walsh v. O'Donnell; Ratison v. Ratigan; Meates v. Attorney-General. Adjourned Summons—O'Reilly, decd., O'Reilly v. O'Reilly; Seymour, decd., Purcell v. Seymour. Rolls Chambers (Room 39), at 11 o'clock—O'Ceilesin v. O'Brisin, application; C. Grace, decd., Grace v. Grace; Lemon v. Mark; M. Barry, decd., Murphy v. Barry; M. Mulrey, decd., McAndrew v. Mulroy; Whitney v. Hizzine; Dowling v. Mullins; Lewis's trusts, Burne v. Attorney-General. A. J. R. White, decd., Early v. Mafatti; Motor Hirage and Sales Co., Ltd.

CHANCERY JUDGE.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd. In Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock. To be Mentioned—Jordan v. Jordan; McDonald v. Cross. Before the Chief Clerk—Butler, v. Butler; McCombe v. McDermott; Moffat v. Shelton; Caldwell v. Caldwell; Hickey v. O'Farrell; Hartnett v. Hartnett.

(CONSOLIDATED) TAXING OFFICE.—Master Kilbride, at 11 o'clock—Experts Taxations—Maher to Dwyer, W. Dwyer; Brooks v. Brooks, R. N. Pottestor; Guardians of Bantry Union to Healy, Healy and Co.; Rathdarney Rural District Council to Laverty, C. Laverty, Master Deaning, at 11 o'clock—Bird v. Gilmore, Thompson and Co.; Ferguine v. Voluate, J. J. Magee; Brown and Co. (Lond.), Ltd., to Merlan, Porter, Morris and Co.; Curan Urban District Council to Kennedy, Kennedy and Co.; Black v. Cunningham, O. and J. Black

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LAW COURTS.

RE-OPENING IN DUBLIN AND BELFAST.

NO DIMINUTION IN BUSINESS.

The Michaelmas Law Sittings opened yesterday at Dublin Castle without any special formalities. There was a meeting of Judges in the forenoon. The meeting occupied a considerable time, with the result that none of the Judges made an appearance in court before one o'clock. Mr. Justice Pim and Mr. Justice Samuels were absent, the latter being indisposed. A meeting of the Benchers preceded the meeting of the Judges. It is anticipated that the volume of business at the Courts will be fully up to the normal of recent years.

In the King's Bench Division there are thirty cases listed for hearing, none of them presenting any exceptional features of public interest. So far one breach of promise action has been listed, the plaintiff, Miss Bridget O'Keeffe, claiming £1,000 damages from Martin Power, of Christendom, Co. Kilkenny. In the Court of Appeal there are eleven appeals, including four interlocutory appeals and five new trial motions.

SITTINGS OF COURTS.

The Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dodd, sitting in the Court of Appeal at 3.0 p.m., heard a couple of *exparte* motions, and the Master of the Rolls sat for a short time in his own court, where there were no applications made.

The Lord Chief Justice subsequently sat in the Court of Appeal and disposed of a motion in the matter of the transfer of some trust property.

A DONEGAL MURDER CHARGE.

The Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Dodd sat in Court No. 3, King's Bench Division, for the purpose of hearing *exparte* motions.

Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) applied in the case of Neil Murray for a change of venue from County Donegal to the County of the City of Dublin. Neil Murray was returned for trial in January, 1922, on a charge of murder, to the next Assizes for County Donegal, and the necessary depositions had been made in support of the present application.

The Court granted the application and sent the case for trial to the City Commission.

NORTHERN HIGH COURT.

ARRANGEMENT OF LISTS.

The Michaelmas term of the Northern High Court opened yesterday. The judges assembled in the Lord Chief Justice's Chamber, and, wearing their judicial robes, made the customary circuit.

The procession passed through the Appeal Court, along the corridor leading to the Bar room, and into the centre hall, returning to the place of departure.

At the head was the Lord Chief Justice. Next came Lord Justice Moore and Lord Justice Andrews, with their train-bearers. Mr. Justice Wilson and Mr. Justice Brown brought up the rear. Each judge was attended by his tipstaff.

Only a few members of the general public, in addition to officials, members of the Bar, and representatives of the constabulary force, were present.

Subsequently a meeting of Benchers was held, and the Court of Appeal, consisting of Lord Justice Moore and Lord Justice Andrews, sat to arrange the lists for the coming sittings.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS.

SALE OF LANDS.

At the Dail Courts Commission yesterday, before Commissioners Meredith (Chairman), Crowley and Devitt, the validity of a District Court decree raised an important question of law, the circumstances being of an unusual character.

It appeared that proceedings were instituted in the Dail Eireann District Court of South Roscommon by the plaintiff, Luke Kelly, junior, of Castle Sampson, Athlone, farmer, against Delia Kelly, of Esker, Bealnamulba, Athlone, widow, by way of ejectment on title for the recovery of part of the lands of Eskabeg and the buildings. The case was heard by the District Court on the 27th June, 1922, when an order was made dismissing the plaintiff's claim on the merits. On the 30th June, 1922, the plaintiff served notice of appeal, which was still pending, and would come on for hearing before Mr. Commissioner Power at Roscommon on the 20th November next.

Then the plaintiff went to the County Court, after the Dail Eireann Courts ceased to function, and obtained a decree from the County Court Judge for the recovery of possession of the lands. The civil bill in the case never reached the defendant, service having been effected by post. The plaintiff had advertised the lands for sale by auction, which is to take place next month, and the application now was for an order restraining the plaintiff from proceeding with the sale, pending the hearing of the plaintiff's appeal, or other such order as the Court might seem meet.

Mr. Costello (instructed by Mr. Joseph Dixon), who appeared for the defendant, said that he had registered the dismiss of the Parish Court, and submitted that the plaintiff's appeal was still pending. He accordingly asked the Commissioners to grant an interim injunction to restrain the plaintiff from proceeding with the auction.

After a lengthened argument, the Court held there were no pending proceedings under the Act and that it had no jurisdiction. The order applied for was accordingly refused.

A CLARE CONVEYANCE.

"EXECUTED AT REVOLVER POINT."

The plaintiff had gone into possession of the defendant's property under a conveyance that the latter had to execute "with a revolver at her head," stated counsel at the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding-Up) Commission yesterday, in applying to have a case in which he was appearing set down for a later hearing.

Mr. M. J. Kenny, K.C., explained that his application concerned the case of McNamara v. O'Dwyer, which was fixed for Ennis on 12th November. The plaintiff was Margaret M'Namara and the defendant—whom he represented—Bridget O'Dwyer, of Clonadrum, Co. Clare, and the property involved was worth about £1,000. The decree in the case had not been registered, nor was there any civil bill that he could find. Apparently the plaintiff had taken no steps to bring on the appeal. The plaintiff had gone into possession of the defendant's property under a conveyance which counsel's client had to execute with a revolver at her head.

The Chief Commissioner, explained counsel, would have to put the case in the list for Wednesday, and serve notice on the other side to have the hearing fixed.

Mr. Kenny said that he would adopt that course.

A DUBLIN ALLOTMENT.

CORPORATION'S BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Breach of contract in connection with the letting of an allotment was alleged against the Dublin Corporation by Charles M'Henry, of North Brunswick street, who sued for £25 damages in the Dail Eireann Courts yesterday.

Mr. James Cawley explained that the plaintiff rented from the Corporation a small plot on which he grew vegetables. Early in December, 1921, he went to the Municipal offices to pay the rent, 25s., but an official refused to take the sum for the season, and accepted the half—12s. 6d. The plaintiff paid the balance in the following month, by which time he had trenched and dug the plot for the season. In the following month he discovered another man in possession. The plaintiff was offered another plot instead of the one that he had been renting, but he declined to take it.

Mr. Bonass, of the Corporation's Law Department, said that his clients admitted the mistake of a temporary clerk, and added that when it was discovered they tried to remedy it by offering Mr. M'Henry his choice of forty vacant plots, free of rent, and the return of his 25s.

Assistant Commissioner Charles Power said that the Corporation should pay for their mistake. He awarded the plaintiff £5 damages and £3 3s. costs.

CITY OF DUBLIN.

PROCEDURE OF CIVIC SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The Dublin Civic Survey Committee appointed by the Civic Institute of Ireland has now formulated its procedure and determined upon the scope of its inquiry, with a view to producing the civic survey of the City of Dublin and its environments.

Details of the work were obtained by Press representatives yesterday from Mr. H. O'Rourke, Chairman of the Committee. It is a voluntary work of national importance, and is probably more needed in Dublin than in any city in Europe. The Committee hope, therefore, for the active co-operation of all public-spirited citizens. The survey, when complete, will consist of statistical and graphical information comprised in seven sections. When the statistical information is assembled the graphical stage will be proceeded with, and the purpose of the survey will then become obvious.

A printed memorandum sets out the seven sections within the scope of the survey as follows:—Archæology, recreation, education, hygiene, housing, industry and commerce, and traffic, and a further section embracing graphical illustrations of the foregoing sections. In the archæological section the historical association of places and buildings in Dublin will be recorded. Inquiries will be instituted as to the city's growth through the centuries.

Under the recreation section particulars will be recorded as to parks, playgrounds, golf links, racecourses, theatres, and sports venues. Any special provisions made in Dublin for the recreation of children will be noted, and, if necessary, recommendations for their extension will be made. The theatres and concert halls in the city will also be considered.

The section dealing with education will include inquiries as to the position of the city with regard to colleges and schools. Reports from Governmental and educational authorities will be analysed and, where seems necessary, suggestions offered for the improvement of education facilities.

Under the section devoted to hygiene will be recorded particulars as to the density and distribution of the population, the annual death-rate in various areas, and notifiable diseases. Public and private hospitals, infirmaries and workhouses will be considered, and suggestions will be made in regard to such matters as unsanitary areas or areas of special poverty, drainage, water supply, baths and wash-houses.

As regards housing, facts will be tabulated as to housing conditions generally in the area within the scope of the survey, and also as to the effectiveness of the housing schemes at present in operation. The tenement question will be exhaustively studied.

As regards industry and commerce, inquiry will be made concerning the employment given by existing factories and industries. Zones of particular character, industrial, shopping, residential and agricultural, will be made out. The sites and nature of public markets and the existing trade and tendencies of the Port of Dublin will be examined and suggestions made for future guidance. An analysis will also be made with reference to unemployment in the city.

The seventh section deals with traffic, with conclusions arrived at with reference to tramways, railways, waterways, and public conveyances in the area within the scope of the survey. The direction and flow of the city's traffic, pedestrian and vehicular, will receive attention.

The final or graphical section will embrace maps illustrating the facts pertaining to each section, and will further include geological, contour and zoning maps of Dublin and environments, with the existing town-planning proposals for Dublin and comparative maps of capital cities elsewhere.

The preliminary work of the Civic Survey Committee being now completed, the next stage will depend for its progress upon the assistance rendered by the public in the tabling of information. Much help has been offered to the Committee by private citizens and, unofficially, by experts conversant with the particular work of various sections, and it is hoped that Government departments and public bodies will also respond. All offers of assistance will be welcomed by the Committee at 9 Ely place, Dublin.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

SEVERAL DUBLIN MOTORISTS FINED.

Several motorists were fined in the Dublin Police Court yesterday.

The hearing of a summons against Mr. Joseph McGrath, Minister of Industry and Commerce, for having no tail light on his motor car, Y I 3386, on October 3 in Rathmines road, was adjourned for a week to enable the police to make further inquiries in the case.

Harry S. White, 6 Merrion road, Ballsbridge, was fined £1 for driving his motor car negligently at Donnybrook. The evidence was that his car dashed into the front of a motor car driven by a woman, who had stopped her car in response to a police signal.

Brendan O'Byrne, 60 Sandford road, was fined 10s. for negligence in driving his motor cycle at Eglinton road on October 1; and Edith Hughes, Carrick Brennan, Monkstown, was fined £2 for driving a motor car at Donnybrook road in a manner dangerous to the public.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SCHOOL UNION.

Dr. Kennedy Cahill presided on Wednesday night at the annual dinner of the Catholic University School Union, which was held in the Metropole Restaurant, Dublin.

Mr. Walter Doolin proposed the toast of the School Union, whose coming of age they were celebrating. The Union owed much of its usefulness to Dr. Kennedy Cahill, their President. They were proud of having won the Dublin United Societies Golfers' Cup and the Union Cup, both of which were exhibited on the table.

"The Old School," proposed by Dr. Daniel, was responded to by the Rev. J. Dawson, who spoke of the great loyalty which the past pupils of the School had always shown to their Alma Mater. He welcomed the representatives of the Union of Blackrock College, Clongowes, Castleknock, Belvedere, and Dundalk Colleges as their guests that evening. Educators, he said, should stick together on the principle that, as they were attacked so much by other persons, they should, at least, be friendly to one another.

Referring to the changes which were taking place in the direction of educational matters, he said that secondary schools had got no definite programme on which to work. In the matter of secular instruction, he hoped that no change would be made without first consulting those who were interested in and working in the cause of education. (Hear, hear.) It would be a great evil for Ireland if all the rules and regulations governing education were to be made by one or two men merely by the stroke of the pen. He also hoped that the stimulus of public examinations would be continued.

The following School Unions were represented:—Blackrock College, Belvedere College, Castleknock College, Clongowes and Dundalk.

Amongst those present were Senator Barniville, Dr. P. J. Keogh, Mr. P. J. Rath, Mr. Arthur Cleary, Father Hayden, Professor H. McWeeney, Dr. Doolin, Messrs. Gerald Horan, George O'Brien, H. Bonass, and S. Hogan.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION CHARGE DISMISSED.

William Fitzgerald was charged on remand in the Dublin Police Court yesterday with the illegal possession of several articles, including clothing and jewellery, at his house in South Circular road. At the previous hearing it was stated that the military, who raided the house, identified a portion of the property as similar to that issued to units in the Army, but they could not positively identify the goods. Mr. Collins, the magistrate, directed that all the property should be returned to the defendant, except some articles of clothing of a military pattern. He discharged the accused.

BAND IN ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

The following programme of music will be discoursed by the band of the Special Infantry Corps in St. Stephen's Green on Saturday, from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.:—

March,	Mad Major.	Alford.
Overture,	Tancred.	Rossini.
Valse,	Die Hydropaten.	Guns'l.
Selection,	Il Trovatore.	Verdi.
American Twostep,	Mumblin' Moss	Thurban.
	INTERVAL.	
March,	Cork Cork.	Thurban.
Selection,	America	Winterbottom.
Selection,	Dollar Princess.	Fall.
Finale,	Soldier's Song.	

Conductor—Sergeant-Major T. Devlin.

Books of the Week.

ERASMUS THE REFORMER.

Mr. Elliott Binns delivered the Hulsean Lectures in Cambridge for 1921-1922, and selected for his subject Erasmus in his character as a reformer. The lectures are written with an ease and an eloquence which must have proved attractive to their audience. The author has a ready command of the works of Erasmus, and is acquainted with much of the modern literature on the prince of sixteenth century learning. He sets out with a clear account of the period of the Renaissance and the Reformation and draws a striking parallel between the Reformation age and our own. Inevitably he contrasts the work of Erasmus with that of Luther. It is impossible not to use the method of contrast, and Mr. Elliott Binns employs it not unskilfully.

The antithesis between the man of thought and the man of action is an old one. Erasmus was content to cultivate his garden. As he told Wimpheling, he was no gladiator in the arena, no leader in the fight. Moral courage he did not lack, and he defended Luther at a time when the reformer had scarcely a friend. Unfortunately for men, courage depends not a little on physical qualities, and the health of Erasmus never was robust. He loved truth and learning, but his love had not a trace of passion. He was not veering or vacillating, but at the same time he was not an enthusiast. The fervours of piety, the zeal of apostolic love, the fanaticism of sacrifice—these things find a place in the Gospels, but they formed no part of Erasmus's life. Mr. Elliott Binns gives to an interesting chapter the title of "Reformation by amendment—the way of Erasmus." It seems to us, however, that the driving force which must accompany reformation by amendment was lacking in his nature. We like him better than Luther, but Luther was a success and Erasmus a failure.

Luther raised a storm in order to tear away the fading leaves from the tree, whereas Erasmus imitated nature in a tamer mood, pushing off the old leaf by the action of the bud which contains the leaf of next year. His desire to obtain peace and unity in the Church and at the same time to procure a serene atmosphere during the process constitutes a poignant element in the history of the age. He had many admirers, but no devotees. "*Credo in Newmannum*" was once a watchword which inspired a movement, and "*Credo in Luther*" inspired a movement of another age; for the German reformer had a genius for action. His ardent and inflexible soul, inspired by enthusiastic mysticism, gave him an incomparable driving force, whose relentlessness crushed all opposition. Impassioned in his faith, he appeals to the passion of others. He is a master of the irony of insult. Did any one ever say, "*Credo in Erasmum*"? All causes require a formula, and what had the humanist to offer? He had a system, a scholarly system, which insisted on the necessity of consulting the sources in the best available text. What appeal could it make to the peasant? Mr. Elliott Binns is convinced that the next reformation will proceed after the fashion of Erasmus, not after the fashion of Luther. In a powerful chapter he makes a passionate plea for what he terms the lesson of Erasmus. We hope rather than believe that he is right.

"Erasmus the Reformer: A Study in Restatement." By L. Elliott Binns, B.D. London: Methuen. 5/- net.

DELIUS.

Frederick Delius is English by virtue of his father's naturalisation. His grandfather served under Blücher in the Napoleonic wars, was wounded at the battle of Ligny and ended his days as *Bürgomeister* of Bielfeld, in the province of Westphalia. The *Bürgomeister's* second son, Julius, came to England at an early age and started a business of his own in Bradford. He became a naturalised Englishman in 1850, and in 1856 married Fraulein Krönig of Bielfeld. The family is of Dutch origin—the name a Latinised form of Delij. Is there any hope, then, of placing by "naturalisation" the music, path-breaking, too, as it is in itself, of Fredirick Delius? In this book the writer dwells more on the spirit of Delius's work as a whole than on technical descriptions. This would have been all to the good, were performances of the music general and frequently available. As it is, the imagination, philosophy, and—shall we say, platitudes?—written here round the works of this composer are so much more mist about them. Yet the matter of the book is always interesting by its clear thinking and obvious sincerity.

"The modern spirit in music is impatient, restless and impetuous; for it is the spirit of an age of disintegration. . . . . Serenity seems to have forsaken music for a while. . . . . But it is one of the essential qualities of the great art of all ages, and its presence in every work of Delius is one of the surest tokens of his immortality." Again, "as Beethoven is the morning and Wagner the high noon, so Delius is the sunset of that great period of music which is called romantic." These are early pronouncements to make on the work of a living composer. More definite is Ritter's criticism in the French paper, *Lugdunum* (July, 1908), where occurs an interesting comparison between Delius and Debussy:

"*Ce que Wagner fut à Weber, M. Delius l'est à M. Debussy. Plus complet, plus organique, plus fort, il est tout aussi subtil et multi-nuance. Comme lui, il paraît vêtu d'arc-en-ciel dilué; une continuelle pâmoison de délicats frottements d'accords nous chatouille délicieusement et, cependant, quelque chose de fort et de salubre règne dans l'ensemble, et l'architecture de l'œuvre connaît une élévation à grandes lignes audacieuses et un plan large et aéré, mais ferme et défini. On sait d'où l'on part, par où l'on va, où l'on aboutit.*"

Delius takes a strong attitude in regard to the presentation of opera. "Every gesture of the actors in my work must be controlled and ordered by the conductor; for my music is conceived in that spirit. Only thus can the whole be made comprehensible to the public. An actor-stage manager will be no good whatever; for he will make the singers act from the stage and not from the music." So the conductor will give place to the "conductor-*régisseur*," a position for which Mr. Heseltine suggests Sir Thomas Beecham as ideally equipped. But there is an issue to this composer's work that is seriously disturbing. Religion has inspired, used, and controlled music through all the ages. We have even come to think of the "soul" of music. Is that soul to lose itself in ecstatic striving after the will o' the wisps of theosophy, after which Delius, Scriabine and others have strained?

"Frederick Delius." By Philip Heseltine. London: Lane. 6/- net.

OLD DAYS AND NEW.

This book tells us much of the good old Victorian days. Lord Ernest Hamilton writes a well-sustained narrative, full of a gentle humour. Perhaps, the first half of the book is somewhat overdrawn, but the style attracts so much that one forgives much. John James Hamilton was Marquis of Abercorn in the beginning of the last century. His contemporaries called him "Don Magnifico," and the doings of this titled sumptuary, as chronicled at the time, form matter for a whole chapter which most readers will finish with regret. It is difficult nowadays to conceive a Peer who wore his Garter Order even when shooting. Coming nearer to our own time, what delicate touches Lord Ernest gives of nineteenth century foibles! Everyone must use a little French, whenever possible, and it was not *bon ton* to decry existing institutions. Dickens had commented on this earlier.

The bath is taken for granted to-day. When Lord Ernest Hamilton was a boy, even at Baronscourt the receptable designed for ablution was used by the children for swimming model boats. Then no lady would tolerate electric light. We have tales of the opera and play, and a fine description of a fight with a Norwegian salmon in the Rauma river. As a dashing hussar, the author took to the hiring out of hansom cabs along with a colleague, and when his jehus refused to work the officers drove the vehicles themselves, passing all unknown through fashionable London. The venture provided a neat return in addition to the sport.

The spirit-rapping phase is well told, and is disposed of in a neat period:—"If there is a comprehensive cosmic scheme in which we are all involved—as one cannot but believe—surely our destinies must lie in fields more sublimated than the precincts of Wanstead or Beckenham." Shoots at Wilton, an enterprising American journalist with his caption, "Lord Ernest Hamilton takes keen interest in pretty young actress," and a rollicking Border ballad written after the Ingoldsby model, and equal to the best, make up this admirably written volume. In his day Lord Ernest Hamilton represented North Tyrone in the Imperial Parliament; and the reflection forces itself on the thoughtful reader that, much as democracy may be belauded, there is still difficulty in improving on a system which has produced noblemen who are doers; for only the doer can fashion such a charming work as "Old Days and New."

"Old Days and New." By Lord Ernest Hamilton. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 15/- net.

ROMANCE IN BORNEO.

It was as a newly-fledged engineer that Mr. Peter Blundell first made his way East. The prosaic task that called him to the Orient was the care of the machinery in a factory devoted to the preparation of a commodity called cutch—an essential in the modern processes of tanning leather and dyeing cloth a khaki colour. It is, however, very little with the intricacies of cutch-making that he is concerned in this book, and it is well; for in his chatty and humorously written pages he gives us a charming picture of life and customs in a little-known corner of the world.

The gazetteers inform us that Brunei is a Mohammedan Sultanate, in the north-west of Borneo, under British protection since 1888, and that its capital, of the same name, on a river of the same name, is a miserable, dirty town of 10,000 inhabitants. Mr. Blundell tells us the same facts, but differently. He describes the town, in its squalor and dirt, but still in its glory as the Venice of the East. When first he landed on the "Kampongs" the Sultanate was independent, though much reduced in revenue and circumstance. He is familiar with the causes which led to the coming of the British Resident, and his version of the history of the matter is highly informative and interesting. He would have wished that Brunei had gone to Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak, instead of to the British Raj, and one has but to read his book to agree with him. Mr. Blundell's descriptions of life in the "Kampongs," in the palaces of the Sultan and the grand nobility, and in the Chinese and native quarters are unaffected and evidently true to fact. There is a *soupçon* of Mr. Saffroni-Midleton in the humorous atmosphere which pervades Mr. Blundell's pages; but there is nothing of the bizarre and unexpected which was so much in vogue with the epic-writer of the Pacific isles. The book is profusely illustrated with photographs. One is that of Si-Ajar, a harem beauty, the story of whose passionate romance with a plebeian lover—in which the author himself played no mean part—alone would make the book worth while.

"The City of Many Waters." By Peter Blundell. Bristol: Arrowsmith. 10/6 net.

THE FIGHTING INSTINCT.

"The Fighting Instinct" is pre-eminently a sensible book. It deals with the fighting instinct in children and adults, the fighting instinct in its relationship to the sex instinct, as well as its evolution and relationship to religion. The author illuminates and expounds the facts that are before him; but, being in no wise a "crank," he does not force deductions from these facts. Psycho-analysis is a study some time in vogue; yet though the word is newer on human lips than the word "love," it has been in its short life almost as much hackneyed and done to death. In this regard Dr. Bovet is refreshing. He begins anew, as it were, and does so in honest simple words. He is both sensible and sincere.

In the next chapter on "Sublimation" he cites the history of Ignatius of Loyola as an example of what sublimation of the fighting instinct can produce. His treatment of teasing both in the case of the young and adults is interesting and rings true. One of the best developed parts of the various treatises bound up in his book occurs in the chapter "Play Contest and Instinct" in his dealing with "Fighting and Sex," more especially in the portion entitled. "The Spectator Instinct." "The female," he says, "being at once the judge of the field and the reward of the conqueror, does not have to train herself to enter the lists; it is enough that nature has implanted in her the inclination to act as spectatress of the fights joined on her account, and the faculty of estimating the prowess of her suitors." Although Dr. Bovet has "pacifist" tendencies, he does not follow the steps of many other "pacifists" in letting these have it all their own way. He leaves plenty of room for cowardice and weakness for which "pacifism" is often an excuse. He speaks somewhere of those adverse to fighting as those males who have never known the pride and fullness of strength.

"The Fighting Instinct." By Pierre Bovet, Litt.D. London: Allen and Unwin. 10/6 net.

THE WAGNERIAN DRAMA.

Mr. Chamberlain has given us a careful and painstaking analysis of the Wagnerian word-tone-drama. He quotes liberally from the master's own works and seeks to find the philosophy underlying the achievements of this almost inspired genius. Wagner was more than a musician. Contemporary thought, particularly the teaching of Schopenhauer, left its mark on his mind, and our author contends that this phase is strongly reflected in everything that the composer wrote. The ancient legend of Tristan is ennobled in the musical rendering. The "Parsifal" of Wagner is far more than the mediæval tale. To Wagner music was not merely "sounding arabesques," and that is why he is so often misunderstood, even by those who profess admiration for his works. Mr. Chamberlain's examination of "The Ring" is searching and satisfying. Love, hatred, envy, revenge—strong elementals—are portrayed through the tones, and the composer deliberately sought to project before the audience the mind at work, the over-wrought *ego* pouring forth its burden. His tone-drama is a revelation of another world wherein the hidden soul of his creations is made manifest, rather through the harmonies and discords than through action or spoken word. The book is difficult, but convincing.

"The Wagnerian Drama." By H. S. Chamberlain. London: Lane. 6/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

In his new novel Mr. Padraic Colum deals with present-day life in Ireland and with many events which are still too near and too tragic to be read by most Irish people in so detached a frame of mind as to leave their judgment unbiassed. It is the misfortune often of a book like this that it is judged, not upon its literary and artistic merits, but according to the political prepossessions of the reader. Not being concerned in this column with politics, we need only say that Mr. Colum gives a vivid and arresting picture of Irish life and of Irish people during the last few years, allowing, of course, for the angle from which he views both people and events. However much opinions may differ about the political aspect of this book, everyone will admit that it is admirably written; for Mr. Colum undoubtedly commands a very fine English style.

"Castle Conquer." By Padraic Colum. Macmillan. 7/6 net.

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The Irish Statesman

THE IRISH HOMESTEAD

THIS WEEK:—

SOUTHERN PRIDE and NORTHERN PREJUDICE. *Editorial.*

BINDING CONTRACTS. *Lionel Smith Gordon.*

RETROSPECTIVE ADVENTURES. *Forrest Reid.*

OUTPUT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. *E. J. Sheehy.*

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In "Heirs Apparent" Sir Philip Gibbs gives a thinly disguised account of the Bottomley scandal in the newspaper world, coupling the Victory Bonds incident with a general attack on newspapers which foster world-hatred and revel in unsavoury reports of vice and scandals. Youth is, however, his primary interest, and in the first half of this book he depicts the barrier between the old and the new generation. As the story advances his generalisations are qualified. The Oxford boys and girls of whom he writes begin life with a scorn for the traditions and conventions of their elders. Gradually, however, they meet with suffering and trouble and their attitude matures. They seem to acknowledge in a half-conscious way that their youth is not so much a reaction against Victorianism as a parallel period in the lives of Victorians. The barrier is removed by suffering.

"Heirs Apparent." By Sir Philip Gibbs. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

The ties of memory which strengthen the life-long friendship of two old men who, from the outsider's point of view, spend their time in quarrelling is the theme of Mr. Maxwell's new book. Carrington Bird and Willy Heber are portrayed with almost photographic reality. They have few other friends and are typical "old bores"; yet the author very skilfully holds our interest and, though we have no wish to know them in real life, we grow to understand them very thoroughly in the pages of this book. They are mediocre through and through. Their very adventures would bore us if related by themselves, but in his clever way Mr. Maxwell interests us in spite of ourselves.

"The Day's Journey." By W. B. Maxwell. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

In "Toys" the author pilots a soul through successive incarnations. The Malay girl, Sudarah, brutally killed with her lover in the Prologue, lives again in Serini, who is happy for a space in filling the loneliness of a young English planter. Michael, during his first leave home, falls in love with Enid, and Serini's sorrow is ended by her own suicide. This, then, is the wayward, stormy soul that inhabits the body of English Susannah of the third part of the book. Her experiences are not removed from the normal, save in mentality, but the travelling *ego* enters her second girl, Elissa, who uses her attractions to drive two brothers to distraction for love of her and pays the penalty of death. The writer has a clever pen and a wide knowledge of Eastern customs.

"Toys." By H.H. the Rance of Sarawak. Murray. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Biography.

Myself When Young. By Alec Waugh. London: Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

The Life of the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman. By J. A. Spender. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 2 Vols. 42/- net.

The Life of Sir William White. By Frederic Manning. London: Murray. 21/- net.

Carlyle till Marriage. By D. A. Wilson. London: Kegan Paul. 16/- net.

Books for Children.

Tinkelly Winkle. By Netta Syrett. Illustrated by M. I. Foster. London: Lane. 6/- net.

The Black Cats and the Tinker's Wife. By Margaret and Mary Baker. London: Grant Richards. 2/6 net.

Fiction.

A Fool's Hell. By Rosita Forbes. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

The Garden of Paradise. By Arthur Weigall. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

Mother Machree. By Martin J. Scott, S.J. Macmillan. 7/6 net.

Nor All Thy Tears. By C. Nina Boyle. Allen and Unwin. 7/6 net.

The Last Frontier. By James Oliver Curwood. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Trappan's Burro, and Other Stories. By Zane Grey. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

Miscellaneous.

The Art of Talking. By W. Charles Loosmore. London: Murray. 5/- net.

Two Women. By Two Anonymous Writers. London: Philpot. 7/6 net.

The Friends of England. By General Sir Ian Hamilton. London: Allen and Unwin. 7/6 net.

Mah Jongg. By "East Wind." London: Routledge. 2/- net.

Supernormal Faculties in Man. By Dr. Eugene Osty. London: Methuen. 15/- net.

Social Life among the Insects. By William Morton Wheeler. London: Constable. 16/- net.

The World Crisis, 1915. By the Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill. London: Thornton Butterworth. 30/- net.

Criminal Evidence Act, 1898. By N. W. Sibley and J. A. Howard-Watson. London: Effingham Wilson. 10/- net.

Mural Paintings in English Churches during the Middle Ages. By Frank H. Kendon. London: Lane. 10/6 net.

Ionica. By Viscount Esher. London: Murray. 15/- net.

The Early Life, Correspondence, and Writings of the Right. Hon. Edmund Burke. By A. P. I. Samuels. With supplementary chapters by the Right Hon. A. W. Samuels. Cambridge: The University Press. 25/- net.

Fiction as She is Wrote. By "Eyre" (E. V. Knox). London: Methuen. 6/- net.

So This is God. By Harry Leon Wilson. Illustrated by Fougasse. London: Lane. 2/6 net.

Shakespeare's Fellows. By G. B. Harrison. London: Lane. 6/- net.

Music, Health, and Character. By Dr. Agnes Savill. London: Lane. 7/6 net.

Ovid. The Lover's Handbook. A complete translation into verse of the *Ars Amatoria*. By F. A. Wright, M.A. London: Routledge. 7/6 net.

A History of Medieval Ireland, 1110-1513. By Edmund Curtis. Dublin: Maunsell and Roberts. 21/- net.

The Child's Book of Scotland. By Sidney Dark. London: Chapman and Hall. 10/6 net.

The Psychology of Education. By D. Kennedy-Fraser. London: Methuen. 6/6 net.

What is Man? By J. Arthur Thomson. London: Methuen. 6/6 net.

The World of Fashion, 1837-1922. By Ralph Nevill. London: Methuen. 16/- net.

The Quakers in Peace and War. By Margaret E. Hirst. London: The Swarthmore Press. 16/- net.

The Alliance of Hanover: A Study of British Foreign Policy in the Last Years of George I. By James Frederick Chance. London: Murray. 21/- net.

Feuds: A Study in Ancient Greek Blood-Vengeance. By Hubert J. Treston, M.A. London: Longmans. 21/- net.

The Architecture in Resolution. By A. E. Gilmore. London: Elliot Stock. 10/6 net.

God in History. By James Strahan. London: Clarke. 5/- net.

All Fellows and the Cloak of Friendship. By Laurence Housman. London: Cape. 6/- net.

The College of Science for Ireland: Its Origin and Development. Dublin: The University Press. 6d. net.

Is There a New Race Type? and the Philosophy Behind. By Captain A. G. Pape. Edinburgh: Fyall and Maine. 3/6 net.

New Editions.

The Ambassadors. By Henry James. London: Macmillan. Two Vols. 7/6 net each.

Dreams. By Olive Schreiner. London: Fisher Unwin. 3/6 net.

The Ghost Ship. By Richard Middleton. London: Fisher Unwin. 3/6 net.

My Summerhouse Book. By J. T. Hackett. London: Macmillan. 12/6 net.

LAST AGRICULTURAL PAGE APPEARED OCT. 12.

THE FARMER AND HIS NEEDS.

NEXT AGRICULTURAL PAGE WILL APPEAR NOV. 9.

RESEARCH AND THE FARMER.

ITS IMPORTANCE.

Amongst the many difficulties against which the modern farmer has to contend, there is one to which the condolences of those friends who tell him that there is no help for him unless he will help himself, do not extend. The complexity of the world upon which he has fallen—if, indeed, it has not "fallen upon" him—is of so vast and far-reaching a quality that if he were to realise it when thinking over such concrete problems as probable prices in the approaching fair, or the prospects of the root crops, he might well hesitate to buy any more beasts or plant any more turnips! Fortunately for himself the imagination of the farmer generally works in the fields—both literal and metaphorical—with which it is best acquainted. He realises better than most men that the eyes of a fool are upon the ends of the earth. Though, as we propose to show, his apathy to far-off influences operating often to his detriment, sometimes (as in the late seventies and early eighties) almost to his undoing, is a growing danger, it has usually proved healthy, and even wise. So long, indeed, as situation, climate, or the economic and political conditions of the State give him a stable position in his own country, so long the proper study of the farmer is the farm. But when the pressure of international relationships upsets his market he is driven to think upon the international factors in his condition.

World Influences on Markets.

How complex these are, and how they burrow not only underground, but under the ocean floor—wherever, indeed, the cable conveys the news of the world—is brought home to one frequently by the "International Review of the Science and Practice of Agriculture," published by the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome. In the last issue, for instance, after a series of articles dealing with practical problems demanding the attention of farmers, but written chiefly for the technical expert—for it cannot be hoped that the average working farmer will sit down after his day's toil to study an article, however valuable, on "The Periodicity of Meteorological Factors in Relation to Agriculture"—the reader is introduced to several pages of current notices dealing mainly with legislative and administrative measures in various countries, relevant either to farm work or to marketing. "The Bavarian Law Relating to the Examination of Stallions submitted for Approval," to take the first of the measures noticed, may have at best but an academic interest for Irish horse breeders; but who can tell how the methods adopted in Bavaria will permeate other countries, or how soon affect our own? "Legislative Measures Affecting Butter and Cheese in Canada," "The Importation of Live Plants and Market Garden Produce from France into England and Wales," "Law Relating to the Export of Cattle into Great Britain," or "The New Zealand Dairy Industry Amendment Act of 1922"—we cite the titles almost at random—these enactments are pretty sure to have reactions if not on our own legislation, which, with an alert Ministry of Agriculture, is quite probable, then on the products and produce of those whom we must meet on the British market. Here ignorance means failure.

Agricultural Research.

Nor even if we decide that the farmer may wisely ignore foreign legislation, can his advisers bid him pursue a similar line of masterly inactivity regarding the research of the various experiment stations and the bureaus of agricultural instruction, whose information and conclusions are listed or summarised in the review. When we read on the authority of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Wisconsin University, Madison, that the cheese sold co-operatively for eight years by the Co-Operative Sales Companies in that State obtained a success which "warrants the foundation of similar companies for the sale of butter, tobacco, live stock, and other agricultural products," we do not need to live in Wisconsin or to be experimenters in tobacco growing to apply the moral in our own countryside and to the common work of the farm there. Even the technicalities of a Report on Seed Control in England in 1921 and 1922 are not without immediate value to discerning readers, and the French competition for "the cultivation of the finest ear of wheat," and the Laybinder competition in France certainly demand consideration from them. True, the sixteen specific recommendations of the "International Conference for the study of means of controlling the olive fly" are not of very serous interest to Irish farmers, but even a subject so remote as the application of the science of genetics to the study of the rice-growing fields of Indo-China may, so intimately are the laws of nature interrelated, be found to have a bearing some day on the oat fields of Ireland. We have said enough, we think, to show that, whilst the work of the expert may be of dubious immediate value, there is much in it which it would be well if the farmer could become familiar with, and a good deal which he will ignore only to his loss.

What is the Farmer to do?

And yet, as we have admitted, the attention of the farmer, absorbed in tillage and stock raising, is not easily to be exercised upon matters so remote and intricate. Nor does the type of teaching he has received at school, and the course of life to which his farm work has limited him since he started for himself, fit him for applying there the argon of the expert scientist. What then is he to do? or can he, indeed, do anything in a world weighted against him by the expert skill applied in other countries? Well, in so far as he is just an average farmer, ploughing his lonely furrow in the manner of his ancestors, there is little or nothing he can do against the power wielded through the organised knowledge of his competitors, which meets him, though he be unaware of it, in the market place. Perhaps, indeed, in so far as he is pitted against other individual farmers in other countries, he is not so much worse off than they. But, perhaps, that is where the shoe pinches.

They are better organised than I and the markets of to-day are less and less for the individual and more and more for the organised group. Not only are our farmers not yet intensively enough organised for successful marketing; they are not fully organised either for study or for practice. They must make themselves more felt, not so much in the strictly political as in the economic and cultural spheres. A vast work awaits the agencies which l y themselves with farmers' problems—the Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Section of the R.D.S., the County Committees of Agriculture, the I.A.O.S. and its affiliated societies, the Farmers' Union and its local branches. We have pointed out the advisability of co-ordinating these divergent, but complementary, organisations. But there is a condition which may in part be precedent to this: the farmer must awaken to his own needs, and chiefly to his need for more organisation, more intimate association with his fellows and a wider educational outlook in the industry as a whole.

CROSS-CHANNEL NOTES.

At a sale of growing potatoes held at Pitlochry, Arran Chief, King Edward, and Golden Wonder made 2s. to 2s. 9d. per pole of 36 yards.

A Treasury Committee has been appointed in London to consider the various methods of levying a Customs duty on imported malting barley.

Canadian dairy farmers are boasting that the world's championship for grade dairy cows belongs to the Holstein-Friesian cow, Dairy Maid, bred in British Columbia. Her record is 22,514 pounds of milk, and 1,132 pounds of butter in 365 days.

The offices and laboratories of the National Institute for Research in dairying are being removed to Shinfield Manor, near Reading, to which place all communications should be sent after October 22nd.

A discovery has been made in France which may revolutionise wheat growing. It is a fertiliser, by the use of which better results are obtained in less than a week than in a month's ordinary growth. The seed corn is first soaked for several hours in the fertiliser, and whether it is planted immediately or some months afterwards, the result is the same. The fertiliser, which can also be used with root crops, has received the approval of the French Government.

A COUNTY DUBLIN DAIRY FARM.

[Extracting Honey from sections on a Co. Dublin Farm. This enables the honey to be marketed in glass jars in its pure form, free from wax.

On Mr. O'Brien's dairy farm at Dean's Grange, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, there are, amongst the milch cows, several pedigree cattle that have won prizes at the Show of the Royal Dublin Society. The farm being run primarily for milk production, the health of the cattle is the first consideration. Like the human species, health in cattle is attendant on sunshine, fresh air, and sustaining fodder, with occasional variety of food. In the summer this presents no difficulty, as grass is the sole necessity. In the winter their food is prepared on a basis to give the cow most sustenance, and in return get from her the best healthy life-giving milk, with plenty of cream.

In the food preparing room roots are pulped, corn ground, and hay cut in quantities as required. These foods, when ready, are mixed for use, and some linseed cake added. The effect is that the cows give as large a proportion of cream or butter fat in winter as in summer. The stock are kept healthy by going to the fields in the day time during the winter, where they get the grass from the catch crops of cabbage, rape, vetches, and milk so produced, it is claimed, abounds in all the vitamines so necessary to the bodies of growing children."

The cows are kept in houses designed under the advice of Mr. J. H. Carr, V.S., in which light and heat are given as important a place as proper cubic air space. At the milking time the cleanliness of the workers is ensured, and the milk is thoroughly cleansed through several filters, including one of antiseptic cotton. There is no pasteurisation of the milk, as it is delivered to the customer within an hour or two of being drawn from the cow, and the virtues of fresh milk without pasteurisation are obtained by the users.

Milk of One Cow.

A word of caution may not be out of place to enlighten the public as to the fallacy of wanting the milk of one cow. It is hard to know how this theory has survived so long, as Professor Mason has lectured in every part of Ireland against it. To commence with, in a farm like this the milk from each cow is weighed, and these weights are examined after each milking. If the cow gives a smaller quantity of milk than usual she is examined for any defect, and the milk is not sent out until she is again in perfect health. The economic advantages of weighing milk are always advocated, but the health advantages are more apparent, and the steward of this farm, Mr. R. K. Hall, claims that the health of the cows is due to constant use of this test. This constant care cannot be taken where there is only one cow.

Milk Testing.

Another reason may be given by the results shown at the tests of cows held at the Spring

Photo by] [Irish Times.
Large White Boar, Albert Druid II., at Dean's Grange Dairy Farm.

Show under the supervision of the Royal Dublin Society, last May. One cow exhibited there produced only 2.0 p.c. butter fat in the morning and 4.4 p.c. in the evening. The milk of this cow, were it sold in the market, would cause the vendor to be prosecuted for an abstraction of fats of 33⅓ p.c. on the morning's milk, and he would also have been prosecuted for an abstraction of fats had he sent out the mixture of the two milks morning and evening, as the average would have been less than 3 p.c., which is the legal standard. This cow gave a similarly poor result last year, showing that there was nothing unusual in this year's result, as the tests last year were—Morning test, 2.05 p.c.; evening test, 3.85 p.c.; average of the morning and evening tests, 2.84 p.c.

Such results might be used as a defence in a prosecution for impure milk, and the public would have no standard, and would be at the mercy of any unscrupulous vendor of milk. Luckily, however, most cows give over the standard, and their milk is good for the human being. Without running the risk of tiring our readers of this subject, we may mention that milk is not a compound in the chemical sense. It is a mixture of cream, solids, salts, etc., and where the milk put together from 30 or 40 cows is sold the average is bound to be well above the standard, and can be taken with a greater degree of advantage by the youth and adult members of the community than the milk of a single cow.

Florentine Jewel, the pedigree cow most prized on the Dean's Grange Dairy Farm, gave 3.6 per cent. of butter fat in the morning and 5.65 per cent. in the evening test at the Royal Dublin Society Show this spring. She gave 8,018lbs. of milk in the last 26 weeks.

The stock bull, Ballingarrane Dairyman, has 1,090-gallon records as far back as the great-great-grand parents. The Royal Dublin Society and the Department of Agriculture make such a feature of their annual Bull Show that no dairy need be without an excellent animal. Buyers from all parts of the world come to the Irish show to replenish their stocks.

Pigs.

Large white pigs of different ages are grazed in the open, under the system explained in this paper during the last few weeks. The results here are as satisfactory as those already described. By the use of open-air feeding machines the pigs obtain a dry, mixed feeding, which is supplementary to the outdoor grazing. The little pigs quickly learn to work the machine, which lets out a small quantity of feeding at a time, and keeps the pigs interested. Youth seems to score in this case, as the mothers do not seem to be able to learn the knack. This feeding machine is a great success. We show a photo of the boar, Albert Druid II, which was bred by the Albert College, Glasnevin.

Poultry.

This farm is a Department station for White Leghorn hens and Indian Runner ducks. These popular ducks are good layers and profitable to the owners. Sittings from the White Leghorn hens at this station topped the list last year of all Department stations in County Dublin owing to their high fertility. The poultry are reared in the open, which suits the White Leghorn breed, as wildness is their characteristic. When the pullets come to the laying stage they are enclosed in pens and give excellent egg yields.

Photo by] [Irish Times.
Shorthorn Dairy Cow, Florentine Jewel. Property of Mr. M. F. O'Brien, Dean's Grange, Foxrock.

IRELAND AND THE DAIRY SHOW.

PRIZES FOR IRISH BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Ireland does not figure as largely in the Dairy Show held at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, as it has done in years past, but there are a good number of Irish exhibits from the other side. There are, however, no Irish dairymaids in the butter-making contests, and the champion butter-making contest is without an Irish entrant. The same thing applies to the milking contests. Irish creameries are well represented in the butter classes, the exhibitors including the Toher Ida Co-Operative Creamery, Tullogher; Macamore Co-Operative Creamery, Ballycanew, Gorey; the Springfield Co-Operative Dairy, Enniskillen; the Ardagh Co-Operative Dairy, Ardagh; Ballyrashane Co-Operative Dairy, Coleraine; the Oola Co-Operative Creamery, Limerick. In the class for dairy Shorthorn bulls the Earl of Bessborough, Piltown, shows "Bessborough Polonius," a roan calved in 1917, sired by Bessborough Nestor, and out of Bessborough Blonde.

In the class for unsalted pressed cheese, the first prize was secured by Mrs. M. Gibbon, Sleedagh, Wexford. In some of the butter classes the Irish exhibitors did remarkably well. In butter free from salt the Ida Creamery won first prize, and the Springfield Dairy fourth. In the class for mild cured butter the first prize went to Ballyrashane Dairy, the second to the Ida Creamery, the third to the Springfield Dairy, and the fourth to the Oola Dairy. In the class for cured butter Ballyrashane Dairy took first prize, Macamore Creamery second prize, Springfield Dairy third prize, and Ida Creamery fourth prize. In the class for cured butter not salted Ballyrashane Dairy won first prize Toher Dairy second prize, Oola Creamery third prize, and Ardagh Dairy fourth prize.

PRICES AT IRISH FAIRS.

	Cattle, per cwt., live weight. Store.	Fat.
Mitchelstown	30/- to 36/-	24/- to 38/-
Dungarvan	32/- to 35/-	27/6 to 38/-
Kilmallock	35/- to 37/-	27/- to 36/-
Naas	35/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-
Londonderry	30/- to 42/6	36/- to 46/-
Belfast	37/- to 42/-	36/- to 42/-
Portadown	39/- to 50/-	42/6
Oldcastle	40/- to 42/6	
Ballymoney	Sheep, per head. Store.	Fat.
Mitchelstown	25/- to 46/-	80/- to 100/-
Dungarvan		47/6 to 87/6
Kilmallock	60/- to 80/-	90/- to 120/-
Naas	28/- to 37/6	
Londonderry		65/- to 90/-
Oldcastle	30/- to 90/-	
Ballymoney		

Limerick Co. Farmers' Association has resolved—"That no rates for 1923 be paid until all arrears for 1921 and 1922 are collected."

THE AGRICULTURAL INDEX.

A further rise was recorded in September, in the average prices of agricultural produce, the general index number advancing from 54 per cent. above pre-war in August to 56 per cent. above in September. There has thus been a rise of 5 points from the minimum of June, and although the prices of different commodities vary appreciably, the general level is now practically the same as a year ago.

The following table shows the average increases during recent months in the prices of the principal commodities:—

PERCENTAGE INCREASE AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE PRICES RULING IN THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF 1911-13.

Commodity.	1922. Sept.	1923. Sept.
Wheat	23	19
Barley	26	30
Oats	31	35
Fat Cattle	58	45
Fat Sheep	90	72
Fat Pigs	84	55
Dairy Cows	63	52
Store Cattle	33	27
Store Sheep	109	109
Store Pigs	125	95
Eggs	96	75
Poultry	85	67
Milk	76	67
Butter	76	56
Cheese	41	74
Potatoes	1	75
Hay	52	22

In view of the low prices for pigs prevailing in Ireland, members of the Farmers' Union in Limerick have arranged to ship their pigs direct to cross-Channel markets.

For causing the death of a cow by putting the branches of a yew tree in a fence, where the cow eat some of the leaves and was poisoned, a Monaghan landowner had to pay £15 compensation.

The proposed abolition of Rural and District Councils is favoured by most branches of the Co. Limerick Farmers' Association.

Photo by] [Irish Times.
Mr. John P. Cuffe, the well-known Dublin auctioneer and salesmaster, who is President of the Irish Cattle Traders' Association.

FAIRS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

(FROM FALCONER'S "A.B.C." GUIDE).

Note—In places marked (*) a pig fair is held on the week-day previous. Fairs marked thus 'b' are for cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs. Fairs not otherwise specified are usually for cattle, sheep and pigs, or cattle, sheep, and horses.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER.

Monday, 29th—Aughagower, Mayo; Ballintubber, Roscommon; Ballivor, Meath; Ballyhaunis—c.s.h.; Banbridge; Broadway, Wexford; Cahirciveen, —c.s.h.; Cappataigle, Galway; Carrigart, Donegal (b); Castleghan (Belmount), King's Co.; Connor, Antrim; Croghan, Roscommon—cattle; Greggs, Galway (b); Derryberg, Donegal; Dervock, Antrim; Drogheda (b); Eyeries, Cork; Ferns, Wexford; Foulkesmill, Wexford; Fermoy—pigs; Grange, Sligo (b); Grey Abbey, Down; Killeedy, Cork (b); Kilmaine, Mayo; Listowel—cattle; Newtownstewart, (b); Phillipstown, King's Co.; Rock, Tyrone (b); Tempo, Fermanagh; Tullow, Carlow.

Tuesday, 30th—Ballybriggan, Dublin—c.s.p.; Ballycastle, Antrim (b); Coachford, Cork—c.s.; Collinstown, Westmeath; Enniskymon—pigs; Kilmacthomas, Waterford (b); Leenane, Galway; Macherla, Derry (b); *Mallow—c.s.h.; Maybridge, Down; Wicklow Town.

Wednesday, 31st—Aclare, Sligo; Ardee—c.s.p.; Athlone—pigs; Aughrim, Wicklow; Ballinlough, Roscommon—c.s.h.; Ballycroy, Mayo—c.s.p.; Ballyhack, Wexford (b); Ballaghaderreen—pigs; Ballyboy, (Dunmanway), Cork—horses; Cahir—c.s.; *Castletown-Bere, Cork; Clonroche, Wexford; Colloney—c.s.; Clonmolly, Tipperary—pigs; Coachford, Cork—pigs; Dunmanway, Cork—c.s.h.; Kilkeel, Kilrush—pigs; Malin Donegal; Nenagh—pigs; Richhill; Saintfields Down (b); Westport—p.h.

Thursday, 1st — Abbeyknockmoy, Galway; Ardara, Donegal (b); Armagh Town—c.h.; *Ballaghaderreen—cattle; Bective Bridge, Meath (b); Belturbet; Binghamstown-Erris, Mayo (b); Ballinrobe—pigs; *Ballydehob, Cork—c.s.; Ballylanders, Limerick—pigs; Ballymoney—c.s.; Cappoquin (b); Carrick-Fergus; Carrig on Bannow, Wexford; *Castleisland, Kerry—c.s.h.; Castlemaine, Kerry; Castlewellan, Down (b); Charlestown, Mayo; Crossroads, Kerry; Dromahair (b); Duniear; Ellon, Limerick; Fermoy, Derry; Garristown, Dublin; Hollywood, Wicklow (b); Kilmacrenan, Donegal (b); Kilmihill, Clare; *Millstreet—c.s.; Moira, Down; Mount Talbot, Roscommon; *Nenagh—c.s.; Newtownmore, Leitrim—c.s.h.; Oaks, Clare; Randalstown, Antrim (b); *Rathdowney; Strokestown—horses; Tallow, Waterford; Waterfoot, Antrim (b); Westport—c.s.h.

Friday, 2nd—Ballina—c.s.h.; Ballyshannon (b); *Bantry—c.s.h.; Clonbur, Galway—c.s.p.; Clonmellon, Westmeath; Cloone, Leitrim; Croom, Limerick—c.s.p.; Crossmaglen, Armagh (b); Delvin, Westmeath; Draperstown, Derry (b); Dromara, Down; Edgeworthstown—pigs; Elvenilletown; Granard—pigs; Kilnegrar, Westmeath; *Moy, Tyrone; *Newcastle West, Limerick; *Portarlington; Rathkeale—pigs; Slane, Meath.

Saturday, 3rd—Athboy, Meath; Athlone—c.s.h.; Ballinasloe—c.s.h.; Carlingford; Clogher; Cookstown; Downs, Cavan (b); *Dunmore, Galway; Elphin; Fintown, Donegal; *Gorey; Kanturk; Poynstpass; *Scariff, Clare; Stranorlar (b); Wexford Town (b).

In the case of the Royal Dublin Society Show, the Spring Show, and the Horse Show, the dates are those of the first day of the show.

Captain R. E. Palmer, Oaklands Park, Newdigate, Surrey, has sold his Kerry bull, Wedding Gift, to go to Burmah. He comes of a great dairying and prize-winning strain, and should give a good account of himself in India.

SOME SILAGE CONSIDERATIONS—III.

ITS FEEDING VALUE.

It is when one comes to the feeding side of the question that the thorniest path lies before the would-be impartial critic. Thus, the statement of what can be done is faced by the query as to whether it pays to do it, which, again, is qualified by the circumstances of the particular farm and farmer.

Perhaps the boldest statements are apt to be made with regard to the powers of silage in replacing other feeding stuffs. Now, simple analysis denies that silage as a general term exactly replaces either of the bulky foodstuffs, hay or roots. It can, however, be freely admitted that silage made of materials modified to meet the particular circumstances both can, and does, take a prominent place, economically and analytically, in making up a balanced ration—in this sense, partly dispensing with such other products.

Thus silage made of material having a leguminous basis may approximate to the composition of clover mixture hay, with, however, a feeding value reduced, roughly, weight for weight, to one-third of the latter, due to moisture. Chaffed silage is also possibly lacking in some of the mechanical properties of long fodder, desirable for animals which chew the cud.

Then, again, some types of silage, such as maize, will approach nearer to the value of some roots, though, generally speaking, one-half the weight of the former is used in such comparisons. It may be taken then that the wide suggestion of root replacement in connection with silage is concerned chiefly with (1) its part in the rotation, (2) its succulence.

A Safe Food.

Probably the happiest compromise found to be safe and effective on mixed farms is to have one's usual acreage of roots and hay, substituting for them a sufficient acreage of silage to replace them in about the proportions of weight mentioned above. Over a large number of cattle handled on mixed and pure bulk rations of this description the writer has formed the definite opinion that with such numbers having varying digestive abilities, palates, and offices to perform, undoubtedly the ideal is a mixed ration, with all its comprehensive advantages relating to alternatives, seasonal security, rotation, and palatability.

That which may be claimed for silage in all confidence is comparative certainty of crop and great width of employment in rations.

Does It Taint?

In this respect not only may good silage be fed with no fear of taint to dairy cows—to which in many cases from 35-40lbs. per head per diem has been fed—but it has been most successfully included, to their evident liking, and even up to the limits of their inclination, in mixtures given to calves both before and after weaning, to horses, and to foals. Even pigs, either through theft from the cattle or when it is more orthodoxically offered, will readily masticate the material.

With sheep many believe it is destined to play a very large part in the future. Here, again, not so much as entirely replacing the roots so conveniently fed on the ground, but as providing a limit to such bulky and washy foods often fed of necessity, but against one's better judgment, before lambing. Just the right consistency appears to be present in silage, and this matter calls for more enquiry. Other advantages in the yards are the possibilities it presents for lessening the chaff and even some of the cake requirements—and a reduction of the litter required, only realised by those comparing it under equal conditions with pure root feeding.

A Conditioner.

As opposed to the views of many, the writer has always considered silage to be, if anything, even more of a conditioner than a milk producer, and cattle fed upon it in the manner advocated acquire a bloom suggesting something of grass conditions. In this connection it has been found by feeders that stores wintered on some silage take to the grass far more readily by comparison than those entirely root fed: an observation in fact, supported by figures, to the extent that silage does approach more nearly to the condition and nature of some pasture. Yet one more point of force lies in the fact that silage may be kept for practically any length of time, within the limits of economy—to be used at any time.

Herein then lies a loophole out of what many may consider an even greater menace than a winter root shortage—namely a dry summer, and short grass commons.

W.

STOCK FEEDING.

SPECIMEN RATIONS.

Since the nourishing properties of pasture are now declining, stockowners who wish to get their animals into condition must set about planning a mode of feeding that will help to bring about the desired result. Whatever extra food is selected it should be appetising in nature, with an occasional change of diet, while its market value should also be taken into account. In view of these considerations, it is only possible to give a general idea of the rations that should be given. The actual quantities may have to be varied one way or the other to suit particular cases.

For winter feeding of dairy cows that calve from October till spring and are mainly dependent on house feeding the following daily ration might be used:—

3 to 4 stones roots.
1½ to 1¾ stones hay or straw.
3 to 6lbs. of a mixture of meal and cake.

The meal and cake mixture might be made up of:—

2 parts decorticated cotton cake.
2 parts crushed oats.
1 part bran.
1 part dried grains.

Soya cake or bean meal could replace part of the decorticated cotton cake, and barley or maize meal the oats and dried grains.

Suggested daily ration for fattening cattle:—

4 to 6 stones roots.
1 to 1½ stones hay or straw or part of each.
4 to 8lbs. mixture of cake and meal.

The meal and cake mixture in this instance might consist of:—

1 part linseed cake.
1 part decorticated cotton cake.
2 parts oats, barley, or maize meal.

The proportion of linseed cake could be increased during the finishing period. Commence with a daily allowance of from 3 to 4lbs., and finish with from 7 to 9lbs., according to the size of the cattle and the object in view.

Calves.—When calves are weaned from new milk the following daily ration is recommended:—

6 to 8 quarts separated, skim, or buttermilk.
1lb. calf meal.
1lb. linseed cake.
Hay ad lib.

For weaning calves in winter:—

1 to 2 stones roots.
1 to 1½ tone hay.
1 to 2 lbs. cake and meal, containing
1 part linseed cake.
2 parts crushed oats, barley, or maize meal

makes a suitable daily ration.

For store cattle that have a run out during the day oat straw may be substituted for hay; the quantity of roots can be increased if they are available, and cotton or soya cake could be used to replace the linseed cake.

For fattening pigs there is nothing to equal milk. It is questionable if saleable potatoes should be fed if they can be sold at more than one quarter the price of the meal used. The meal may be either barley, maize or pollard, or a mixture of these according to price.

A suitable ration for fattening pigs is:—

1 quart separated, skim or butter-milk.
4lbs. potatoes.
1 to 2lbs. meal.

Given in quantities which they will really clean up.

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PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—Considerable apprehension existed here this morning regarding possible unpleasant developments, but everything worked out smoothly and without any apparent interference. From a minor section of the Transport Union only was real trouble anticipated. The Farmers' Union, in conjunction with salesmasters, brought in a formidable contingent of young countrymen to safeguard buying and selling interests. The Government, too, gave appreciable assistance. Civic Guardsmen were much in evidence in all in-and-out connecting channels of market. With regard to the market itself, there was a somewhat nervy disposition all the same, and this tended to make business in main tedious and uncertain. Values, too, had a decidedly weaker bearing, and rarely, even in fancy cases, could previous tip-top values be repeated. In scale test of cattle values were generally 6d. or 1s. worse per cwt. on prime range, but, perhaps, 1s. to 2s. or 3s. down on rougher animals, of which a considerable surplus left unsold. Only the nicer handy qualities of sheep could be satisfactorily negotiated heavier and coarser sorts being a veritable drug to cash. Lambs of good fat quality sold well, but in carcase, reckoning per lb., they stand victuallers practically par with terms for best mutton, but are a more profitable investment, as lamb skins, apart from other offal, are making good terms, viz., perhaps 8s. to 10s. apiece, which means a substantial reduction in the meat value of animal. Although the register of entrants in both cattle and sheep section were substantially more than last day a considerable number of cattle were dealt with at the Liffey Junction and elsewhere, and did not come on this market. Considerable drafts of stock, too, were sent direct to the North Wall by Liffey Junction, even from the market here, besides large numbers by roads leading thereto. The Farmers' Union and dealers brought in two or three steamers for shipping stock, and it was understood that market had not progressed more than a couple of hours when capacity accommodation on steamers was practically booked up. It should be noted by stock-feeders that it has been decided to hold the Winter or Christmas Live Stock Show in this market on Wednesday, December 5th next.

	Numbers on Sale This week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1922.	1921.
Cattle	5,200 increase	718	6,750	6,651
Sheep and Lambs	6,928 increase	1,725	7,468	8,314
Veal Calves	7 increase	3	21	3

There was a good number of cattle buyers about, but most of them displayed apathy and a nervous disposition in dealings, and it was apparent that if matters were not to be hampered a considerably larger trade would have been done, which would have possibly reflected more stability in values. However, in the lukewarm routine of business cattle were, perhaps, 1s. to 2s. per cwt. lower in the main. Nice quality heifers were not such a drug as before, and came more in level with the values of nice quality bullocks. For best run of cattle prices were from 41s. to 43s. per cwt., some ripe plums of the display making up to 44s. and occasionally 45s. per cwt. For the heavier and shipping types of cattle terms were from 37s. 6d. to 40s. per cwt., and occasionally nearing 41s. Useful classes of bullocks and heifers were from 35s. to 36s. 6d., but rougher and lean descriptions uncertain, as the majority of them failed to secure buyers' patronage. Fat cows of nice quality were in fair demand, but not quite up to last week's money mark. Best sorts 32s. 6d. to 35s., perhaps 36s. for extras, whilst old and lean descriptions were anywhere from 25s. to 30s. per cwt.

The sheep market was more irregular and uncertain than before. For nice handy quality sheep value for, say, £4 to £4 5s. and £4 10s. apiece, there was a fair sale, and good quality ewes between £3 10s. and £4. But heavy and rough sheep were next to unsaleable, even at more or less accentuated concessions. Best qualities of mutton may be reckoned from 10½d. to 11½d. per lb.; occasional fancy lots still figure around 1s., but only in rare instances. Coarse and ordinary sorts of mutton 9d. to 10d. per lb. Of course, these figures more or less represent the business done; in forced sales of some sheep quotations might be considered ½d. to 1d. per lb. less, were business practicable. Lambs, although slow and a bit irregular, must, nevertheless, be considered a fair trade as things are going. For nice medium quality lambs prices go to 44s. and 56s. each, and the more matured and fat descriptions up to 70s., 75s., and 76s. apiece; but then, as before stated, skins and offals make a good offset. Small and heavy fat lambs are from 22s. to 36s. and 38s. and 40s. each. The few veal calves on market were of little account, and of no general interest.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE (North Circular road), Thursday.—There was a slight increase in the show—viz., 554 exhibits of springers and miscarets put on market here to-day. Time grievous seems more than usual to-day, even for stockers of some extra breeding and outstanding quality. In the circumstances, too, values had a weaker trend. Several of the best class milchers, mostly of shorter calving, were taken for shipment to Scotland. Local dairymen were very lukewarm buyers. Prime heavy milchers £28 to £35 and £34 each; top average class of fresh-calved dairy stockers, £24 to £28; ordinary cows, £20 to £26; small, etc., £15 to £18 and £19 each. The cheap rates obtainable for fat bullocking cows rather hit selling values of milch stockers. Weedy sorts difficult to part with.

DUBLIN PIG (North Circular road), Thursday.—The number of swine penned totalled just 891 head, or 70 less than last week. There was a better attendance of buyers, including a few energetic Northern men, who gave some impetus to business. Also some shipping support and a revival in the trade generally put more stability into values. In fact, for the nicer small and medium weighted hogs prices were on a rather dearer basis, and on these classes competition was fairly keen. Altogether the market was eventually sold out of everything. Choice sizeable to stout hogs 77/6 to 82/6 and 84/- per cwt., medium heavy 75/- to 77/6, heavy 70/- to 73/-, coarse and inferior sorts, say, 56/- to 67/6 per cwt. according to character—figures all based on approximate dead reckoning. Stores slightly better, but cautiously bid for.

GLASGOW MARKET REPORT, Oct. 24, 1923.—Messrs. Hegarty and Kelly, 275 Duke street, Glasgow, report average supplies of fat cattle in to-day's market. For all classes there was a fair demand at slightly easier prices. Sheep and lambs sold freely at fully late rates. Telegrams:—Hegarty, Glasgow.—(Advt.)

BIRMINGHAM, Thursday.—The supply of pigs was only moderate, and a steady demand again saw values hardening. Quotations per score, dead weight—Sizeable bacons 15/-, cutters 16/- to 16/6, and sows 13/-.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—Market still closed owing to foot-and-mouth disease. In the country markets average prices are 25/- per cwt. best quality. Moderate supply. Mutton short supply, 1/3 to 1/4; lamb 1/6.

LEVER'S Linseed, Cotton Compound, Cocoanut, Palm Nut Cakes, and Meals, Pig Meal. Immediate delivery from Dublin Agent—William Rowlette, 36 North Circular road Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN CHRISTMAS FAT STOCK SHOW AND SALE.

THE DUBLIN CATTLE SALESMASTERS' ASSOCIATION
Will hold a
SHOW AND SALE OF FAT CATTLE
In the
CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN,
On WEDNESDAY, 5th DECEMBER NEXT.

ENTRIES CLOSE 10th NOVEMBER.

For List of Classes and Entry Forms apply to
FRANK WARNER,
Secretary,
7 ARGYLE ROAD, DUBLIN.
—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC, Thursday.—WHEAT—The floating and forward shipment section proved quite steady, and a moderate demand existed. Offers are on a little scale generally. No. 3 Northern Manitoba shipment from Pacific November sellers 44/9, white Pacific November-December 45/-, Australian about 48/6, January-February 44/6, Roseta 62lbs. afloat 45/6, January-February 43/-, Barusso 62lbs. January-February 41/3. Market for parcels opened firmly, but later sellers became more prominent, and a quieter tone predominated: No. 1 Northern Manitoba October sold 44/- to 43/10½, October-November 43/10 to 42/10½, November-December 42/10½ to 42/9, December-January 42/8, Australian January-February sellers 44/9, Roseta 62lbs. ditto 40/9 per 480lbs. MAIZE—Market steady for near cargoes, but distant quiet and easier. Plate steamers afloat sellers 35/3, November-December 35/6, December-January 35/9, January-February 36/-, Bessarabian November-December 36/-, No. 2 Yellow African afloat 36/3. Parcels quiet and trend of values in buyers' favour; Plate October-December sellers 34/7½, December-January 34/10½ per 480lbs. African held above the market. BARLEY remains dull and featureless. Buyers and sellers alike being reserved: Dan.-Boss-Kus cargoes October-November held for 28/3, Black Sea ditto 28/-, Persian December-January 25/-. Of parcels, No. 3 Canadian Western October 28/3, No. 4 ditto 27/-, Karachi October-November 28/6 per 400lbs.; Californian November-December 40/- per 448lbs. OATS—Market quietly steady; Plate 1.n.q. afloat sold 21/4½ October-November 20/9 per 320lbs.; Canadian unchanged in value.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—WHEAT—Better American advices caused forward deliveries of wheat here to improve slightly at the outset, but in the absence of inquiry for c.i.f. parcels gave way until a moderate decline from last night had been registered. The decline was fully recovered later on a setback in sterling exchange, and, with encouraging late afternoon cables, final rates were up at best, and marked a slight rise on the day. C.i.f. parcels No. 1 Manitoba October-November sold at 42/6 to Liverpool, and No. 1 Manitoba October sold at 43/-. October-November 42/7½ per qr. to Manchester. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE No. 3 South African shipping sold at 34/-, and River Plate November-December quoted 34/7½ per qr. Wheat on the spot was quietly steady at about late rates. Maize—Spot parcels quiet at 7/6 to 7/6½ for River Plate and 7/7½ for Delagoa Bay, with offers of latter 7/6 to 7/7½ per central. FLOUR steadily held for late prices. Graded wheat futures opened 4d. per central dearer, then receded to 1d. below last night; then values again moved upwards, the market closing steady and 4d. over last night. Sales—35 loads at 8/9½ for October, 8/8¾ to 8/8 for Dec. delivery. Closing values—Oct. 8/9½, December 8/8¾, March 8/7½ per central. Maize options nominal.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—English wheat fair supply, slightly easier, 41/- to 41/6; foreign quiet, small, limited quantities on passage. No. 1 Northern Manitoba sold 51/-, new 49/. Grinding barley good demand; restricted by heavy consumption. Maize and oats steady, unchanged.

MANCHESTER, Thursday.—English wheat 9/9 to 10/3, foreign quiet; Indian corn easier. Flats spot 7/10, white South African 8/-; oats, English unchanged, 9/- to 9/6; new English beans 9/10 to 10/2; English grinding barley 8/6 to 9/-, all delivered Manchester.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—BACON—Irish b

MR. CHURCHILL'S BOOK.—XVII.

THE WITHDRAWAL FROM GALLIPOLI.

"A THUNDERBOLT FOR LORD KITCHENER."

SECRET DESPATCHES.

WAR LORD'S VISIT TO THE DARDANELLES.

In the extracts from Mr. Churchill's War Memoirs which we publish to-day, his account of the events of 1915 is brought down to the abandonment of the enterprise against the Dardanelles, and his own resignation from the Government. These extracts follow chapters in which Mr. Churchill gives the history of the "ruin of the Balkans" in the latter part of the year, when the Dardanelles Army found itself in competition with demands for troops for a new offensive on the Western Front and for the Salonika Expedition.

By the RIGHT HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

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THE events described in the last chapter led directly to the abandonment of the enterprise against the Dardanelles. In the first place, the impending opening of through communications between Germany and Turkey seemed to offer to the Turks the prospect of large supplies of all kinds, and particularly of heavy guns and ammunition. Our troops on the Peninsula, whose positions did not allow of any local withdrawal, were threatened with a very great increase in the hostile bombardment. Secondly, the Saloniks expedition must become a serious rival to the Dardanelles, drawing upon the existing strength of a harassed army and intercepting and diverting reinforcements and supplies. Apprehensions of approaching failure, if not indeed of final disaster, were rife.

I did what I could to stem the adverse movement in the Cabinet and correct extravagant pessimism.

None of my recommendations produced any effective results. Our policy diverged increasingly from the conceptions I had formed of the conduct of the war. Only the fear of a massacre on the beaches and of the loss of a large proportion of the Army delayed for a time the evacuation of Gallipoli and the abandonment of the enterprise.

Sir Ian Hamilton Recalled.

On October 14 it was decided to recall Sir Ian Hamilton and to send out in his place General Monro, an officer who had already commanded an Army in France and was deeply imbued with Western ideas.

General Monro was an officer of swift decision. He came, he saw, he capitulated. He reached the Dardanelles on October 28; and already on the 29th he and his staff were discussing nothing but evacuation. On the 30th he landed on the Peninsula. Without going beyond the beaches he familiarized himself in the space of six hours with the conditions prevailing on the fifteen-mile front of Anzac, Suvla, and Helles, and spoke a few discouraging words to the principal officers at each point.

To the Divisional Commanders summoned to meet him at their respective Corps Headquarters, he put separately and in turn a question in the following sense:—"On the supposition that you are going to get no more drafts can you maintain your position in spite of the arrival of strong reinforcements with heavy guns and limitless German ammunition?" He thus collected a number of dubious answers, armed with which he returned to Imbros. He never again set foot on the Peninsula during the tenure of his command.

His Chief-of-the-Staff, also an enthusiast for the evacuation, never visited it at all. On October 31 General Monro dispatched his telegram recommending the total evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula and the final abandonment of the campaign. According to his own statements he contemplated, in addition to the ruin of the whole enterprise, a loss of from 30 to 40 per cent. of the Army—*i.e.*, about forty thousand officers and men. This he was prepared to accept. Two days later he left for Egypt, leaving the command of the Dardanelles Army temporarily in the hands of General Birdwood.

Thunderbolt for Kitchener.

General Monro's telegram of "Evacuation" fell like a thunderbolt upon Lord Kitchener; and for the moment and under the shock he rose in all the strength which he commanded when he represented the indomitable core of our national character.

Lord Kitchener to General Birdwood.
November 3, 1915.

"Very secret.

"You know the report sent in by Monro. I shall come out to you; am leaving to-morrow night. I have seen Captain Keyes, and I believe the Admiralty will agree to making naval attempt to force the passage of the Straits. . .

"I absolutely refuse to sign orders for evacuation, which I think would be the gravest disaster and would condemn a large percentage of our men to death or imprisonment.

"Monro will be appointed to the command of the Salonika Force."

Here was the true Kitchener. Here was the man the British Empire believed him to be, in whom millions set their faith—resolute, self-reliant, creative, lion-hearted.

Unhappily the next day:—

Lord Kitchener to General Birdwood.
November 4, 1915.

"I am coming as arranged. . . . The more I look at the problem the less I see my way through, so you had better work out very quietly and secretly any scheme for getting the troops off the peninsula."

The German View.

On the same October 31 that General Monro dispatched his telegram of evacuation to Lord Kitchener, Admiral von Usedom, who, it will be remembered, commanded the fortress of the Dardanelles and all the marine defences of the Straits, completed a dispatch to the Emperor dealing with the events of the past month. He wrote:—

"The great attack which we have been expecting on the land front has not taken place since the advance inaugurated by the new landing on August 7 north of the Ariburnu front was brought to a standstill. At the end of September reports of moves of troops and vehicles increased. Information from Salonika confirms that troops are being drawn thither from the Dardanelles front. I do not, however, consider it probable that the enemy will evacuate his position without hard fighting. In order to drive him out a very thorough artillery preparation is necessary, and for this the munitions on the spot or which can be brought up are insufficient."

He proceeded to dwell upon the dangerous manner in which the fortress defences of the Straits had been weakened through the repeated withdrawals of the mobile artillery, particularly the howitzers, on which his whole system depended. In addition to the forty-nine howitzers and mobile guns, with their supplies of ammunition, withdrawn in May and June, he had during August and September been forced to cede another twenty-one of his most valuable howitzers and mobile guns. The whole of the vital intermediate defences of the forts contained at this time only twenty mobile howitzers and mortars.

Keyes and De Robeck.

Meanwhile, Commodore Keyes, Chief of the Staff to Admiral de Robeck, could endure the position at the Dardanelles no longer. He had been throughout convinced that the Fleet could at any time with proper preparation force the Dardanelles and enter the Marmora in sufficient strength. During the summer detailed plans for this operation were prepared under his direction by the Naval Staff. These plans were now completed, and Commodore Keyes declared himself confident of their success. In this opinion he was most strongly supported by Rear-Admiral Wemyss. The joint representations of the Chief of Staff and of his Second-in-Command were not, however, acceptable to Admiral de Robeck.

Commodore Keyes thereupon asked to be relieved of his appointment in order that he might return home and lay his plans before the Board of Admiralty. Admiral de Robeck, with a magnanimous gesture, asked him to retain his position and accorded him leave of absence, full liberty, and a "fair field" to state his case, making it clear, however, that he could not himself in any circumstances become responsible for a further naval attempt. Commodore Keyes, therefore, repaired to London forthwith, where he arrived on October 28.

On November 2 the Prime Minister reconstituted the War Council, or Dardanelles Committee, as it had hitherto been styled. In its new form it was called the "War Committee," and was limited to the Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, Lord Kitchener, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. Bonar Law was added ten days later under Conservative pressure. I was excluded. It was announced that this Committee would be responsible to the Cabinet for the whole direction of the war. On November 3 the new Committee met to consider the question of evacuating the Dardanelles. The military opinions were divided. The Committee had also before them the plans of Commodore Keyes, endorsed by Admiral Wemyss, in regard to which the Admiralty War Staff had pronounced no decided opinion.

Lord Kitchener at the Dardanelles.

In the circumstances which existed the new War Committee found no difficulty in deciding to postpone the evil day of decision. Lord Kitchener left London on November 4, apparently in great sympathy with Commodore Keyes's plan. He arrived at the Dardanelles on November 9. His personal inspection of the troops and the defences convinced him that the troops could hold their positions unless confronted with very heavy German reinforcements, of which there was no immediate prospect.

His conferences with Admiral de Robeck led him, however, in the absence of Commodore Keyes, to discard the idea of a renewed naval attempt. Instead he devised a plan for a new landing at Ayas in the Gulf of Alexandretta, with the double object of barring the path of a Turkish invasion of Egypt and of covering the effects of an impending withdrawal from Gallipoli. This plan did not commend itself either to the Admiralty or to the War Committee. With Salonika as well as the Dardanelles on their hands, they were naturally reluctant to commit themselves to another new and entirely separate enterprise, which could at the best only achieve subsidiary objects. They, therefore, informed Lord Kitchener of their dissent from his views and announced that they had decided that the final decision about Gallipoli was to be relegated to a Conference to be held in Paris a few days later.

Parting of the Ways.

In accepting an office in the new Government after leaving the Admiralty at the end of May, I had been actuated by the feeling that it was my duty to sustain the Dardanelles enterprise to the best of my ability, and by the hope that with a seat on the War Council I should be able to do so. It was on this condition alone that I had found it possible to occupy a sinecure office. That condition had now disappeared.

I was out of harmony with the views which were prevailing and to which the Prime Minister had at last submitted. I was also distressed at the methods of indecision, arising from conflicting opinions which at this time pervaded and paralysed the conduct of the war. The rejection of the plans of Commodore Keyes and Admiral Wemyss filled me with despair. I was convinced that the evacuation of Gallipoli was intended and must follow as a consequence of what had taken place.

Awful as were the risks of this decision, it was inevitable unless further efforts on a great scale were to be made by sea or land. Even evacuation was better than leaving the Army to moulder piecemeal without support or purpose. If a British Cabinet or Admiralty were unable to face the responsibility of a naval attempt, there was still time for further military efforts. The important new armies gathering in the Near East, in Egypt and at Salonika, could have been landed at Besika Bay to advance along the Asiatic shore, or alternatively at some point in the Gulf of Yeros to cut the Isthmus of Bulair.

Both these operations would have required a large number of additional small vessels—trawlers, lighters, beetles, etc.—but either could have been carried out before the position of the Allied Army holding the Gallipoli Peninsula became untenable through the arrival of great supplies of German artillery and ammunition. In neither case had the Turks sufficient reserves available to meet the new invasion.

In both cases victory would have carried with it the destruction or capture of the whole Turkish Army of twenty divisions now concentrated on the Gallipoli Peninsula and the consequent liberation as a new factor of our own fourteen divisions. Bulgaria had joined our enemies; Serbia was overrun. But Greece and Rumania could still have been gained; Constantinople could still have been taken; communications could still have been reopened with Russia; and Turkey would have been driven out of Europe, if not indeed altogether out of the war.

Resignation of Office.

But it would have been useless to advocate such a policy in the teeth of the opinions which were now prevailing, even had I been accorded a seat on the War Committee. It was better that other schemes of strategic and political thought now dominant should have their chance and be applied in their integrity by those who believed in them. I knew too much and felt too keenly to be able to accept Cabinet responsibility for what I believed to be a wholly erroneous conception of war.

I, therefore, in the middle of November sought permission to retire from the Government. It was impossible at that time to discuss in Parliament any of the grave and tormenting controversies which these pages expose. I had nothing but the friendliest personal feelings towards my colleagues and the Prime Minister, and I would not speak a word which might add to their difficulties or those of the State. I was content to base myself upon a desire to relinquish a well paid sinecure office which I could not bear longer to hold at this sad juncture in our affairs.

I have tried to show what I believe to be the interplay of forces and sequence of events in this tragedy. Masses of documents can be produced which illustrate and elaborate all the phases of the story, and there are many minor episodes which it would have been only confusing to include. But from what has been written, the appalling difficulties and cruel embarrassments of those who, whatever their views, were endeavouring loyally and earnestly to discharge their great responsibilities can be readily understood.

I have recorded my counsels at the time. The future was then unknown. No one possessed plenary power. The experts were frequently wrong. The politicians were frequently right. The wishes of foreign Governments, themselves convulsed internally by difficulties the counterpart of our own, were constantly thrusting themselves athwart our policy. Without the title deeds of positive achievement no one had the power to give clear brutal orders which would command unquestioning respect.

Power was widely disseminated among the many important personages who in this period formed the governing instrument. Knowledge was very unequally shared. Innumerable arguments of a partial character could be quoted on every side of all these complicated questions. The situation itself was in constant and violent movement. We never at any time regained the initiative; we were always compelled to adapt ourselves to events. We could never overtake or forestall them. All the time clear and simple solutions existed which would speedily have produced the precious element of victory.

(To be concluded to-morrow.)

[Mr. Churchill's articles are published by arrangement with *The Times* and Messrs. Thornton-Butterworth, who will issue the book at the end of the month.]

This series of articles has been appearing daily in the "Irish Times" since October 8th. Back copies may be procured at our Head Office (Dublin), or at Branch Offices—108 Royal avenue, Belfast; 33 Marlborough street, Cork.

STORE CATTLE SALES.

R. AND J. WILKINSON.

Numbers were still further augmented this week, but there were hardly so many lots of good quality forward aged cattle, some of the stronger lots being of a rather plainish description and not such as would command top prices. For the ordinary run of medium cattle, though trade was of a somewhat slower nature than last week, the live weights figures do not indicate any appreciable change in values. Horned bullocks were sold 5/- the following:—£22 5/- (39/-), £21 15/- (38/-), £21 10/- (38/-), £21 5/- (40/-), £20 5/- (39/-), £19 15/- (39/-), £18 15/- (40/-), £17 10/- (37/6), £17 (37/-), £17 (37/-), £16 10/- (38/-). Polled bullocks—£19 10/- (38/-), £18 7/6 (40/-), £16 (38/-), £17 10/- (36/-), £17 5/- (35/-), £15 15/- (39/6), £18 10/- (40/-), £16 10/- (39/-). Crossbred poilies at £20, £18, £17, £17 10/-, £16 5/-, £16, £14 17/6, averaging from 40/- to 43/- per cwt. There were no good aged heifers offered, some medium priced lots at from £18 5/- down to £15 10/-, averaging about 39/- per cwt.

PERIL OF HASTE.

NORTHERN EDUCATION ACT.

PRIMATE'S ADVICE.

MANAGERS AND TRANSFER OF SCHOOLS.

(FROM OUR REPORTER.)

ARMAGH, Thursday.

In his address to the Armagh Diocesan Synod to-day, the Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, after referring to the affairs of the diocese generally, spoke about Education, and said:—

Let me begin by expressing strong dissent from those who condemn as a whole the education policy of the Northern Government. Having studied the Act with care, I feel the warmest admiration for it as a great piece of constructive legislation.

It deals with the whole problem in a large way, on sound principles, and it brings together, in one comprehensive scheme, elements which have been too long divided. I think we owe much gratitude to the Ministry of Education and to the Government as a whole for the courageous and most thoroughgoing way in which they have grappled with one of the most difficult of all problems.

The problem is, indeed, a difficult one; it involves so many elements, and touches our dearest interests in so many ways, that it is no easy matter to approach it at all.

Nor can anyone say how any particular scheme will work out in practice. Some curious minds are already speaking of the Education Act as if it were a thing so perfect, so sacrosanct, that to suggest any alteration, not matter how small, is a kind of blasphemy. Nothing could be more absurd. I have not the slightest doubt that experience will show that, like every other human thing, the Act will sooner or later need amendment.

Nor, again, are those who have ventured to suggest what they consider improvements to be regarded as unreasonable people or enemies of the Act. If the changes they suggest would be really improvements they are its best friends. Surely, we all want to make the new education system a great success.

NEW CONTROLLING AUTHORITY.

As to some of the questions which have specially attracted attention and been debated in the public Press, I wish to speak first of the abolition of the old managerial system. Here I would say the change is a good one. The duties of a manager often form a heavy burden and sometimes involve tasks which are much better performed by an independent authority.

As regards the facilities for religious instruction, I hold that very admirable provision has been made by the new Act. In some respects those facilities are better than those we have been accustomed to in the past.

May I express the wish that some of those who have been writing letters to the public Press had written with a calmer and more restrained tone? The Education Act contemplates two classes of primary schools—voluntary and provided. In each of these two classes are two divisions.

Voluntary schools may be under a single manager or under a committee; provided schools can be either transferred (that is, schools already in existence and handed over to the Education Department) or new schools built and maintained entirely by that Department.

HASTY COUNSELS CONDEMNED.

The public controversy touches almost entirely the transferred schools. Earnest—I may say, excited—appeals have been made to all patrons and managers of existing schools to transfer them immediately to the Education Department. I want you to consider what the effect of such an immediate transfer would be. It would involve a sudden and very serious increase of rates over the whole six counties. Nothing could be more injurious at the present moment. Any increase, either of rates or of taxes, is of the nature of a disaster.

The terrible burden of taxation which the country has to bear at the present time is the principal cause of industrial depression, of stagnation of trade, and of unemployment. Every economist knows that this is so. Until taxes and rates are reduced there will be no return of real, well-established prosperity.

I go so far as to say that patrons and managers who intend to retain their schools are among the greatest benefactors which our community has at the present time. While saying this, I am well aware that the imposing of an education rate is a step which cannot ultimately be avoided, but if we are wise we will keep it as low as possible until times change.

BELFAST'S URGENT NEED.

The needs of education in Belfast are so urgent that it was absolutely necessary to bring in a new system. The old system was not elastic enough to provide for the needs of that great and growing city; but, so far as the country districts are concerned, there is an urgency at all. If the Government had delayed the operation of the Act in the rural areas and in the county towns until times changed they would, in my judgment, have shown great wisdom.

In Belfast the Act will produce, very shortly, great and most valuable results. It will provide school accommodation for the thousands of children for whom there is really no space at present. It will relieve the terrible congestion which makes so many of the existing Belfast schools so stifling and unwholesome.

But no such conditions prevail in the counties. Here the space is ample, and, though the equipment is often simple, the surroundings are usually good and wholesome.

That I am not speaking without reason can be easily shown when we consider the case of Scotland. In former times the excellence of Scottish education in all its grades was famous. To it, as well as to the sterling character of the people, was due the amazing success of Scotsmen in all parts of the world. The rule, plain living and high thinking, prevailed. The schools were simple, the equipment plain, but the results were splendid.

Then came the new system. It involved great outlay; it imposed heavy rates, which in some cases have grown until the education rate is a positive nightmare to the ratepayer, and there is to-day hardly a Scotsman of experience and independence of mind who will not tell you that the outlay is out of all proportion to the results attained. Many will say, "the old was better."

GRADUAL REFORMATION.

I do not say this to discourage those who are hoping for great things from the new system here. My purpose is to show the utter unwisdom of those who want to rush and hustle all patrons and managers of existing schools into an immediate transfer to the education authority. I say, go slowly. Test the new system. Be satisfied with the conditions of your transfer before you resign control.

As to the special question on which criticism has fastened—the security which is given that schools built, maintained, and used by the members of some particular Church shall not, after they are transferred to the education authority, be completely alienated from the purpose for which they were established—I confess I cannot see that the Act gives any security at all.

In a matter of this kind assurances are of no value. No one has a right to resign a solemn trust on a mere assurance.

It is further to be considered that this part of the Act erects a barrier against any real unification in the educational system in the future. It makes permanent the division of schools into voluntary and provided, for there are churches which will never transfer schools on such terms.

FAITH IN NORTHERN GOVERNMENT.

It is right that I should put the issue thus clearly, but will you let me say that I have every confidence in the wisdom of the Northern Government. The strength and calm judgment with which they have dealt with one of the most difficult situations that ever confronted any Government are, surely, grounds for giving them your trust, but you cannot expect them, having passed a great and most complicated measure, to change it immediately at the first outcry.

I have no doubt whatever that in due time, when the practical working of the Act has revealed the need of certain adjustments, the inevitable changes will be made.

As regards the special problem in which we and our brethren of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches are interested it can be solved quite easily in one or other of several ways. And let me assure the authorities that we will not prove unreasonable.

We are not seeking to retain the old managerial system; we do not desire to impose our ideas on other people, but we are very anxious that the children of our Church should be educated under influences which will make the religion their parents profess not a name, but a reality.

FINANCE.

Dealing with financial matters, the Primate said that there was nothing the Church was more anxious about than that there should be no division in it. Above all things, they meant to maintain, no matter what political divisions existed, the unity of the Church of Ireland—(applause)—and he was sure that in saying that he carried all the Synod with him. But a very difficult question of a financial nature had arisen. They believed that the funds held by the Representative Body were safe and in good hands, but as regards future investments many people in the Northern counties would have preferred that any new money should be held by trustees residing in the six counties to avoid complications, which might very easily arise.

The Representative Body had held that any new money which might come in the Northern area should be held by trustees domiciled in the Northern area. This was no real breach with the past, and would save a lot of trouble and expense. Large sums were held up in Down and Connor, as those who were ready to pay them over wished that they should be held by trustees resident in the Northern area.

Mr. Russell, Drumcar, Co. Louth, protested against any distrust of the Southern Government.

The President—No, no. This has nothing whatever to do with it; but suppose a man offers you £10,000 on condition that you put it in the hands of private trustees, would you refuse it?

On the motion of the Rev. W. Johnston, D.D., seconded by Mr. W. F. S. Wilkinson, a vote of thanks was passed to the President for his address.

The Rev. C. K. Irwin, in moving that the report of the Diocesan Council be taken into consideration, referred to the holding of funds by trustees in the Northern area, and said that there was no hostility whatever in the proposal to the Free State, which had shown itself intensely reasonable towards the Church of Ireland.

The report of the Diocesan Council was discussed, and adopted, on the motion of Viscount Charlemont, seconded by the Rev. W. B. Allmann.

The Earl of Belmore, who retired on rotation, was re-elected lay representative on the Representative Body.

THE ELECTIONS.

The results of the diocesan elections were declared as follows:—

ARMAGH.

Clerical:—Revs. A. W. Johnston, LL.D.; R. S. Morrison, H. Todd, M. B. Hogg, J. W. Auchmuty, E. A. Nelson, S. Mayes. (Supplemental)—Revs. R. W. S. Maltby, W. R. Perrott, W. D. Ewart. Lay:—Messrs. R. Gray, M.D.; W. J. Green, W. H. Wright, J. H. Gray, Isaac Davison, G. W. Bowen, W. F. Wilkinson. (Supplemental)—Messrs. G. McBride, J. Fanning, Dr. Dangan.

TYRONE AND DERRY.

Clerical:—Revs. J. R. Sides, Canon McEndoo, D. G. Allman, F. H. Kinch, W. B. Allman. (Supplemental)—Revs. J. S. McKim, H. E. Hardy. Lay—Viscount Charlemont, Earl of Belmore, Messrs. C. B. M. Chambré, R. Cluff, T. MacGregor Greer. (Supplemental)—Lieut.-Colonel Lenox-Conyngham, and Mr. T. L. N. Adair.

LOUTH.

Clerical:—Revs. J. B. Leslie, J. M. Jennings, and Very Rev. the Dean. (Supplemental)—Rev. R. S. G. Hamilton. Lay—Messrs. M. Hesse, W. Tempest, and Colonel Guinness. (Supplemental)—Mr. A. Swann.

The following resolution was passed:—That His Grace the Primate, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Glebes Committee, the Clerical and Lay Secretaries of the Synod, the Diocesan Secretary, and the Ven. the Archdeacon be, with the fifteen clergymen and fifteen laymen now elected, the Diocesan Council for the ensuing year. The Secretaries of the Synod to be the Secretaries of the Council.

SUNDAY DRINKING.

The Rev. M. B. Hogg proposed:—"That we congratulate the Prime Minister and Government of Northern Ireland on their courageous and successful attempt to deal with and control the drink traffic in the six counties."

The Rev. J. R. M'Kim seconded the motion, which was passed.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Arising out of the adoption of the report of the Board of Religious Education the following resolution, proposed by the Rev. R. S. Morrison, and seconded by the Archdeacon of Armagh, was passed:—"That this Synod approves the action taken with regard to the Education Act by representatives of the Church of Ireland and the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, and the statements drawn by them at a united meeting, presided over by the Primate, and endorsed on the part of the Church of Ireland in the Northern Province by the Primate and the Bishops of Derry, Down, and Clogher. And we recommend trustees and managers of schools in the diocese not to transfer their schools until such amendments are made in the Act as will fully provide for and secure the educational and religious interests of the people concerned."

SOUTH DUBLIN.

LESS THAN 50 PER CENT OF ELECTORATE VOTES.

Polling took place yesterday in South Dublin for the election of a member of the Dail in place of Mr. Michael Hayes, the Speaker, who at the General Election was returned for two constituencies. The candidates were Mr. Hugh Kennedy, Attorney-General (Cumann na nGaedheal), and Mr. M. O'Mullane (Republican). The voters came to the booths slowly in the early part of the day, and at 4 o'clock it was estimated that not more than 25 per cent. of the electorate had voted. Between 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock the voting was brisker, but it is believed that less than half of the 78,017 electors took the trouble to vote. Mr. Kennedy's supporters are confident that he has been returned, while the Republicans say that if they have not returned their candidate, they have, at least, made a good fight.

The votes will be counted to-day at Marlborough street Schools, and it is expected that the result will be announced at about 4 o'clock.

DAMAGE TO RAILINGS.

KILLINEY CAMPERS BEFORE KINGSTOWN MAGISTRATE.

At Kingstown Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Lupton, K.C., David Walker, 1 Mellifont avenue, Dun Laoghaire; Samuel Morrow, 8 Dale View, Ballybrack; Robert Stephens, c/o Henshaw's, Ltd., Christchurch place, Dublin; and John Hillis, 5 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, were summoned by the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway Company for wilfully damaging a wooden fencing, the property of the railway company.

Evidence was given that the defendants, "Killiney campers," crossed a railings, as the gates were closed against them, and in doing so knocked down portion of it. The cost of repairing the railings was 15s. 9d.

One of the defendants stated that they regretted having caused the damage, and that they offered to pay for it before the proceedings were taken.

The magistrate imposed the following fines: David Walker, 5s., with 7s. 10d. compensation and 10s. costs; Samuel Morrow, 10s., with 7s. 11d. compensation and 10s. costs.

In the cases against Hillis and Stephens it was stated that the summonses had not been served as wrong addresses, it was alleged, were given.

RECITAL AT FEMALE ORPHAN HOUSE.

An organ and vocal recital was given on Wednesday evening in the church of the Female Orphan House, North Circular road, Dublin. Miss Ivy Furlong, organist of the church, played Wolstenholme's Canzona, Guilmant's March in Handel's "Lift up your heads," the same composer's "Prière et Berceuse," and Boëllmann's Suite Gothique. Miss Florence Burke sang "O, rest in the Lord" (Mendelssohn) and "He shall feed His flock" (Handel), and Mr. J. L. Woods "Lord God of Abraham" (Mendelssohn) and "That God is great" (from Handel's 11th Chandos Anthem). A unison setting of Gurney's hymn, "Lord of the Harvest," was rendered by the children's choir. The music of this anthem, which takes the form of a choral march, was specially composed for the Female Orphan House choir by Mr. T. H. Weaving, organist of Christ Church Cathedral. The recital was well attended, and a silver collection was made, which will be added to the offertories at the Harvest Festival Services to be held on Sunday next, the 28th inst.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PRICES AND PROFIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I fear that I must join issue with Sir Ralph Coote as to the price of chickens in Mountrath at the fowl market last Tuesday week. I saw a woman refuse 14s. for three pair of moderate chickens from the fowl buyer. I offered her 10s for two pair, which she refused unless I took the lot. I saw the manager of the late co-operative store (of which Sir Ralph Coote was chairman) buy six chickens for 15s. on Friday last; and a friend of mine last week had much trouble to get two pair of chickens for 10s. to take to Dublin. To-day I paid 5s. for a very moderate pair.

The local co-operative society, in which my wife and I lost about £150, did not fail altogether from want of support from its members. As eggs are now about 2s. a dozen, I think that we had better not destroy our hens, but try to sell them to pay our calls on the shares of the now defunct co-operative society.—Yours, etc.,

W. G. DESPARD.

Mountrath, October 24th, 1923.

DESTRUCTION OF SPAWNING FISH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With your permission I wish to draw the attention of those interested in fish preservation to an unchecked evil. The Boyle River, a tributary of the Shannon, is, I daresay, one of the leading spawning centres of the West. At this period of the year salmon and trout can be observed in hundreds, and are a prey to cormorants and other fish vultures from dawn to dark. The water bailiffs, being deprived of their guns, have now no means of driving off those destructive birds, which can be seen daily eating salmon and trout.

It is high time that those in charge of inland fisheries should take some steps to stop this growing evil and provide their bailiffs with the necessary means of protecting spawning fish from such destructive elements and, worse still, the poacher.—Yours, etc.,

"INTERESTED."

Boyle, October 24th, 1923.

HOUSE-PAINTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of this day Mr. Lupton, the magistrate, in dealing with the case of a painter sued for maintenance, is reported to have declared that master-painters were losing many orders because they demanded far too much for house painting. Unfortunately, there is nobody more convinced of the bitter truth of this statement than the master-painter himself, but the real reason why prices are high, while at the same time work is unprofitable, lies in the uneconomic wages which employers are obliged to pay.

Painters' wages, which were 8½d. per hour in 1914, are now 1s. 9½d., which is considerably higher than the rates obtaining across the Channel and in Northern Ireland. While the working hours are now 44 per week, as against 50 in 1914, it is strange that, despite the natural objection of the trade unions to overtime, painters may be seen working long into the evening, assisting "those who have initiative and spare time" to carry out their own painting work, and, presumably, with complete freedom from such things as health, unemployment and employers' liability insurances.

Far from "profiteering," the master-painters are endeavouring to carry on with a lower rate of profit than ever. Prices are fixed by unrestricted competition alone, and the public have received more than full benefit for the slight fall in wages which has taken place since 1921. Master-painters are fully aware that high prices must mean less work, and, therefore, more precarious employment for their men.—Yours, etc.,

HOWARD J. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
National Association of Master Painters and Decorators of Ireland.
29 South Anne street, Dublin,
October 25th, 1923.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In to-day's issue of the *Irish Times* I see a statement attributed to a police magistrate that "master-painters were losing many orders because they demanded far too much for house-painting." This is a slight on the master-painters of Dublin, and it has not the smallest foundation in fact. The competition for orders is so keen that, unless the amount of a tender is cut down to a small margin above cost, there would be no chance of obtaining the order. When trade is bad, as it is at present, the anxiety to obtain such orders as are going is so great that the lowest possible price is accepted.

Such a statement as the above should not be made from the bench without careful examination. It is calculated to do much injury to the painting trade, especially at a time like the present, when "profiteering" is so greatly and justly condemned.—Yours, etc.,

"MASTER-PAINTER."

Dublin, October 25th, 1923.

SMALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I inform "Woman Graduate" that in the Northern scheme of regulations for secondary schools full recognition will be accorded to all preparatory schools that fulfil the conditions? Such schools are on a par with preparatory departments of secondary schools.—Yours, etc.,

"NORTHERN SECONDARY TEACHER."

Belfast, October 26th, 1923.

DUBLIN DOCKYARD.

"RUMOURS" CONTRADICTED

At the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday, Mr. P. T. Daly said that an amendment was carried at the last meeting, by which the Board believed they were going to promote a shipyard in Dublin. There were rumours floating about that the intention of Messrs. Vickers (Ireland), Ltd., was to get the shipyard and, instead, of using it, to keep it from being a possible competitor against themselves or other cross-Channel firms. To prevent that happening, he moved an amendment to the report which would make it possible for the Board to claim a surrender of the lands and premises, if Messrs. Vickers did not intend to carry on work at the dockyard.

The Chairman said that he was in a position to say that Messrs. Vickers hoped to reorganise the yard in Dublin, to carry on work on a much larger scale than it was ever carried on before. Messrs. Vickers were one of the largest firms in their own way in the British Empire, and the idea that they would take a small yard in Dublin and close it was ridiculous. He deprecated discussion of the matter.

Mr. Daly referred to the building of a spur wall, and said that unless the firm proposed to do shipbuilding work the Board should not be committed to the work.

The Chairman said that it was a matter of honour that they should treat the new firm exactly as the former one. Were they prepared to jeopardise a great industry for the sake of transferring leases as they stood?

Alderman Byrne referred to the urgent need of employment in Dublin, and said that it was finicky discussions at Dublin Boards that drove the Great Northern Railway works to Dundalk and the Dunlop Company to England.

Mr. Daly's proposal was postponed.

FLAG DAYS IN DUBLIN.

Flag days in aid of the Infant Aid Society will be held in Dublin to-morrow and Sunday. The collections are for the general work of the Society, but will be mainly devoted to providing free milk for destitute mothers and babies. Churches of all denominations have been asked to make special connections for Infant Aid on Sunday. The Society is conducted by voluntary workers and on strictly non-sectarian and non-political lines. Donations and subscriptions should be addressed to the hon. treasurer, Infant Aid Society, 29 Castle street, Dublin.

BLACKROCK RATES TEST CASE.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN.

In the Kingstown Police Court yesterday, Mr. Lupton, K.C., delivered judgment in a case concerning the legality of the Blackrock poor rate.

Mr. William Conyngham and Mr. George Bailey, members of the Monkstown Ratepayers' Association, were sued for £12 6s. and £10 10s. respectively by Mr. L. Dwyer, poor rate collector to the Blackrock Urban Council, for poor rate due.

Giving his decision, the Magistrate said that it appeared that the Right Hon. the Recorder had declared certain poor rates and assessments of the Dublin County Council in respect of the rural districts of the county void and of no effect on the ground that there were included in them "certain sums for expenditure on roads far in excess of the amount allowed by law," and the defendants contended that, as the apportioned estimate upon which the Blackrock Urban Council poor rate was struck was part of the rural estimate, which included the illegal expenditure referred to, they were not liable for the urban poor rate.

There were two methods of questioning its validity—(1) by *mandamus*; (2) by appeal to Quarter Sessions.

It seemed to him clear that nothing antecedent to the assessment could be considered there. It had been expressly decided that no inquiry could be made as to whether the rate, or any part of it, was struck for an improper object.

In this case the poor rate had not been declared void in legal proceedings, and the Blackrock Council had a legal right to make a rate.

There was, therefore, jurisdiction to consider the application which was made. The rate was good on its face, and the defendants were the occupiers.

In these circumstances, in his opinion, he was compelled by law to issue distress warrants for the full amount, and he accordingly did so.

Mr. Dickie, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Harford Kelly, solicitor), who appeared for both defendants, asked to have a case stated. On this being refused, he said that he would proceed by *certiorari*.

On the application of Mr. P. O'C. White (instructed by Mr. C. P. O'Neill, Law Agent for the Council), costs were given against the defendants.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

As announced in our advertising columns, the opening meeting of the Dublin University Biological Association will be held in the Graduates' Memorial Building to-morrow (Saturday) evening, 27th inst. The President-elect, Dr. George E. Nesbitt, will deliver an address on "Modern Developments of Medicine," which will refer to the use of Insulin; the recent discovery of which has created such widespread interest. Professor H. MacLean, director of the medical unit at St. Thomas's Hospital, has promised to speak, and the other speakers include Sir Thomas Myles, Dr. H. F. Moore, and Professor Caldwell. The chair will be taken by Mr. W. Pearson, F.R.C.S.I., at 8.15 p.m.

Prince Amanullah, the Persian Chief of Staff, on Wednesday visited the submarine depôt at Portsmouth.

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THE ROYAL
CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
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Hughes Macklin, Booth Hitchen, Gilding Clarke, Frederick Clendon, Gladys Parr, and Eva Turner.
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William Boland, Frederick Clendon, Appleton Moore, Jack Wright, Bernard Ross, Diana Melrose, Ida Broadbent, and Hope Laurin.
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Mon.—Madam Butterfly. Tues.—Il Trovatore. Wed.—Robbies and Pagliacci. Thurs.—Faust. Friday—The Mastersingers. Saturday Matinee—Tales of Hoffmann. Saturday Evening—Samson and Delilah.
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TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, AT 8.15. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
THE HOUR GLASS
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TO-DAY ..... 12—10.30 P.M.
JACKIE COOGAN in "TROUBLE."
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DR. J. F. LARCHET
WILL LECTURE ON THE TEACHING OF EAR-TRAINING, STAFF SIGHT-SINGING,
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RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC,
ON FRIDAYS DURING MICHAELMAS TERM, At 4 p.m. K.A.A.

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SEVENTEENTH INTERNATIONAL
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OLYMPIA.
NOV. 2ND—10TH. Admission—FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS 2/6; MON., TUES., WED., THUR. 5/0
Open from 10 a.m. till 9 p.m.

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Tickets at Hotel Office, 5/-.

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HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICE.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28th.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.30 a.m.—Preacher, Rev. J. E. L. OULTON, B.D.
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Address by THE CHAPLAIN.
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Marburn .....Oct. 27 Metagama .....Nov. 10
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Montlaurier (Q) Oct. 23 Montcalm .....Nov. 2
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EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Legal Notices.
Charitable.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuition.
Schools.
Second Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Sundry Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Gardens.
SIXTH PAGE.
Sermons.
Shipping.
Public Notices.
TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Rose for Sale & Wanted.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Business Premises.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments, Seaside and Country.
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Molly McCarthy and Radley and Rawlings. Will and Power. Tom Fagan Stewart and Ray
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PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
3.30 to 10.15. HUGE SUCCESS.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
(Founded 1873).
SESSION 1923-24.
THE ANNUAL OPENING MEETING
Will be Held in the GRADUATES' MEMORIAL BUILDING, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 27th, 1923, The President, Geo. E. NESBITT, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., Will Deliver his Inaugural Address on "MODERN DEVELOPMENTS OF MEDICINE."
Speakers:—
Professor HUGH MACLEAN, M.D., D.Sc.
SIR THOMAS MYLES, C.B., F.R.C.S.I.
HENRY F. MOORE, M.D., D.Sc.
Professor WM. CALDWELL, D.Sc., F.I.C.
Chair will be taken at 8.15 o'clock. Tea at 7.30.
W. A. TAYLOR, B.A., } Hon.
T. W. MacDOWELL, } Secs.

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P. & O., BRITISH INDIA, & NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANIES'
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Kashmir	9,000	—	Nov. 1	Bombay & Karachi
Narkunda	16,000	—	Nov. 9	Colombo & Australia
Malda	21,000	Nov. 2	Nov. 6	Bombay & Karachi
Nore	7,000	Nov. 8	—	Colombo C'outta
Macedonia	14,000	Nov. 9	Nov. 16	Shay. China Japan
Dongola	8,000	Nov. 16	Nov. 23	Bombay & Karachi
Kashgar	9,000	Nov. 23	—	Birk. China Japan
*Moldavia	16,000	Nov. 23	Nov. 30	Colombo & Australia

*Taking passengers for Bombay, via Aden.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
(Under Contracts with the Govts. of India and Queensland)
Ships marked † will not take passengers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'shr.	London.	Destination.
Talma	10,099	—	Oct. 27	Madras & Calcutta
†Neuralia	9,082	—	Nov. 2	East African Ports
†Malaita	6,900	—	Nov. 9	Bombay & Karachi
†Madura	8,975	Oct. 27	Nov. 10	Madras & Calcutta
†Domala	8,441	Nov. 3	Nov. 23	Bombay & Karachi
†Mulbera	9,160	Nov. 10	Nov. 24	Colombo Calcutta
†Carpentaria ..	7,755	—	end Nov.	Queensland Ports
†Mashobra	8,288	Nov. 17	Dec. 7	Bombay & Karachi
†Uuranda	7,241	Nov. 24	Dec. 8	Madras & Calcutta
†Dalgoma	5,953	Dec. 1	Dec. 22	Bombay & Karachi
†Hakimura	9,660	Dec. 8	Dec. 29	Madras & Calcutta
†Mantola	8,963	Dec. 15	Dec. 28	East African Ports
†Morvada	8,193	Dec. 15	Jan. 4	Bombay & Karachi

‡Calls Malta. †Leaving Antwerp one week after Middlesboro' date. ‖Calls Tanga.
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The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Free State Government Publicity Department announces that from to-day no prisoner who in the ordinary course would be released will be set at liberty so long as he takes part in the hunger strike.—(Page 8.)

At Mountbellew, County Galway, yesterday, three armed men entered the Bank of Ireland and, covering the staff with their guns, seized all available money and escaped in a waiting motor car.—(Page 8.)

Yesterday the Distributive Workers' Union in Cork refused to return to work on terms which had been accepted by the employers. The Cork dockers were fully employed during the day.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Lupton, K.C., at Kingstown Police Court yesterday, in the case concerning the legality of the Blackrock Poor Rate, decided that the rate was valid. Costs were given against the defendants, who intimated that they would proceed by *certiorari*, on the magistrate's refusal to state a case.—(Page 5.)

Two steamers carrying cattle and sheep left Dublin yesterday for the English markets. Military and police were on duty at the quays. The dockers have not yet resumed work, but conferences are being held at Government Buildings with a view to the settlement of all the strikes in Dublin.—(Page 7.)

At the Armagh Diocesan Synod yesterday, the Primate described the Northern Education Act as a great constructive measure which needed amendment in certain details. He advised managers to move slowly in the matter of transferring their schools to other control.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The United States having promised to take part in a conference to discuss the reparations question if invited by all the Allies, Mr. Stanley Baldwin invited France to come into line with the rest of the Allies.—(Page 7.)

At the War Claims Commission in London yesterday claims were heard on behalf of the Dublin Port and Docks Board for damage to the Bull Wall road at Clontarf by the military, and from the owners of Jury's Hotel and the Marrowbone Lane Distillery, which were in possession of the military in pre-Treaty days.—(Page 8.)

Stating that he will be ready to fight unemployment, Mr. Baldwin declared at Plymouth last night that he must have weapons, and that in his view the home markets must be protected. He announced that the Government intended to build several light cruisers. The inflation of the currency was one thing that it would not do.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

The German Cabinet has considered the application of the ex-Crown Prince to return to the Fatherland, but so far has come to no decision on the point.—(Page 7.)

The rebellion in Greece is collapsing.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At the Curragh yesterday Mrs. G. Carr's Arganthe won the Beresford Stakes.—(Page 10.)

At Doncaster Gurzil won the Doncaster Autumn Foal Plate.—(Plate 10.)

The Offer to France.

We said on Tuesday that the Imperial Conference had brought a new force into the polity of Europe, and that Mr. Baldwin might be able to announce at Plymouth that he had called upon the new civilisations to redress the balance of the old. O : hope has been fulfilled. While the Prime Minister was speaking last night at Plymouth the Foreign Office gave to the Press a correspondence which has passed between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States. Telegraphing on October 12th, the Marquis Curzon invited the United States Government to take part in a conference of the Allied P wers with the object of preventing the complete dissolution of Germany and the ruin of many countries. The reply to this momentous message was sent on October 16th, and it is an acceptance, with certain reservations. Lord Curzon told Mr. Secretary Hughes that the invitation came not merely from Great Britain, but from the whole British Empire. It is, therefore, the most impressive and most authoritative document of State that ever was issued from London, and it must be so regarded at the Quai d'Orsay and in every Chancellery of Europe. This invitation to peace was framed not in the British Cabinet, but at the Imperial Conference. We know now that General Smuts was cognisant of it when he made his passionate appeal for conference three days ago, and that Mr. Harvey, the American Ambassador, was sure of his ground when he predicted his Government's attitude to such an appeal. Mr. Baldwin has won a real triumph. He has consolidated the incalculable forces of the whole English-speaking world in the cause of humanity and peace.

When Mr. Baldwin was supposed to be drifting in his aeroplane he was looking, in fact, as he told his audience at Plymouth, for a safe landing-place. He found it in President Coolidge's recent statement of his willingness to help Europe if Europe would give him the opportunity. The Imperial Conference took action and Mr. Coolidge has been as good as his word. If Great Britain will summon a conference of the European Allies with the object of settling Germany's capacity to pay reparations and the method of payment, the United States Government will be "entirely willing" to send a delegate. It makes, however, some conditions, and one of these may prove to be of vital importance. The presence of an American delegate is assured if "all the European Allies chiefly concerned" will support the conference; but, if any major Ally holds aloof, the American Government will reserve its freedom of action. In other words, the French Government's participation in the conference will be necessary if America's participation is to be guaranteed beyond question. France may be helped to a favourable decision by two terms which Mr. Hughes imposes on the conference. It is to be advisory, not executive, and Germany must not be allowed to escape payment of her just obligations. Less pleasing to France will be the United States Government's refusal to allow the payment of inter-Allied debts to be dependent on the amount or character of Germany's reparations. The people of the United States have views on this matter which their Government, however anxious for a European settlement, could not venture to ignore.

The last of the Sibylline books is now offered to M. Poincaré. Will he buy it on the wholly honourable terms which the British and American Notes define? The fate of Germany—perhaps, the fate of France—hangs on the answer to that question. Mr. Baldwin appeals solemnly for a renewal of that "common action" which saved Europe once and can save it again. We gather from his speech that at, and perhaps after, the famous meeting in Paris M. Poincaré rejected British proposals for an inter-Allied conference on Germany's capacity to pay. Now the situation is different. In the first place, the proposal is urged not merely by Great Britain, but by the united voice of the Commonwealth of British Nations. In the next place, the United States, "entirely willing" to lend its powerful aid, waits upon M. Poincaré's acceptance. A gesture by him will bring the conference into being, will stay the course of chaos in Germany, will be the signal for a revival of trade throughout Europe, will extricate France herself from a swelling host of difficulties. If M. Poincaré remains obdurate, he will be, indeed, *Athanasius contra mundum*. His reply to the Empire's invitation will be expected with profound anxiety, but also with not unreasonable hope. In the meanwhile Baldwin's statesmanship has justified his country's faith in him, and ought to silence all save the least honest and the most stupid of his recent critics.

Open Ports.

The sailing of two steamers carrying cattle from the Liffey yesterday marks the beginning of the end of the trouble at the Port of Dublin. For fourteen weeks the folly of extremism has paralysed the Free State's sea-borne trade; but at last counsels of reason seem to have prevailed. The Executive Committee of the Transport Workers' Union has declared the strike to be at an end, and has ordered all its members throughout the Free State to return to work at the earlicst possible moment. Naturally, after a stoppage which has lasted for more than three months an immediate resumption of work at all the ports hardly could be expected. The irreconcilable element, especially in Dublin, is still fairly strong, and the decision of the Strike Committee to hold the postponed ballot to-day in spite of the Executive's decision is a proof of its desire to give as much trouble as possible before it is finally dissolved. The temper of the men, however, is manifestly in favour of peace. They recognise now that the terms which have been proposed by President Cosgrave are probably more favourable than any terms that they could hope to gain by a prolongation of the dispute. These terms are a compromise. They involve a reduction in wages of one shilling *per* day, whereas in their original demand the employers held out for a reduction of two shillings. The attitude of the employers towards President Cosgrave's proposal has not been revealed, but apparently they have agreed to accept his terms, and there is no doubt that they are wise. The President has agreed to an impartial inquiry into the whole problem of dock labour in the Free State, and we may assume that the final readjustment of wages will be based on its findings. In the meanwhile we may rejoice that there is a prospect of an early revival of trade as a result of the Transport Workers' decision. The farmers have lost heavily during the past few months, and the cattle trade has been placed in a very parlous condition. Belfast and Northern Ireland have been forging ahead, while Dublin and the Free State have been in a condition of commercial stagnation. Foreign competitors have had virtually a clear field in the British market, and nothing but the most intimate co-operation between Capital and Labour in the Free State will succeed in recapturing the ground which has been sacrificed. Unless the extremists commit some act of incredible folly, however, there is no reason why the resumption of work at the ports should not synchronise with the birth of a better spirit between masters and men. After all, as both sides must have learned since July 16th, their interests are identical. We hope that the lessons of the past three months will not prove to have been lost on either side, and that the strike which has just come to an end will be the last for many years to come.

Dairy-Farming.

Though international rivalries are not permitted to obtrude themselves in the practical business of dairy-farming, it is natural that the unexpected defeat of the all-conquering Friesian cow by the Ayrshire and the British shorthorn at the London Dairy Show should provoke satisfaction on both sides of the Border. At the Agricultural Hall, Islington, the trophy for the best team of all-round dairy cows went to a group of six Ayrshires, and the runners-up were non-pedigree shorthorns. One of the Ayrshire team won the cup for the best dairy cow in the Show, while a shorthorn led the field in the milking trials. One day's output of milk from this cow made four and a quarter ounces of butter. In one respect these showground results lack practical value, precisely as a race-track test is very little proof of the road-wear value of a motor car. They do not take into consideration the conditions under which one breed of cow or another produces its best results. Every farmer knows that one breed of cow will thrive well where another will do indifferently. The knowledge, however, never has been standardised in any fashion that could help the dairy-farmer to ascertain the best kind of cows to graze on his particular land. The Jersey cow produces more and better milk for its weight than any other, under suitable conditions, but it will thrive only on the richest and most luxurious pastures. The British Friesian is not so particular, perhaps, as to the quality of its fare, but it has a gigantic appetite. At the other end of the list may be cited the cross-bred Hereford and Spanish cattle that one meets in Northern Mexico—long-horned creatures that will jump a six-foot fence like a grasshopper, and, in default of other nutriment, will eat grasshoppers and thrive on them. The average Irish farmer must find by his own experience the breed of cow that will produce the best results for him. There is no real reason, however, why the thing should not be reduced to an exact, or almost exact, science.

A Road Problem.

A case of some interest to motorists, though not, perhaps, of sufficient legal authority to be accepted without question, has been decided in a Welsh County Court. A farmer was driving a flock of sheep along the road, with the assistance of a valuable sheep dog, when a number of the sheep bolted through a hole in the fence. The farmer went after them, having "set" the dog in the middle of the road to watch the remaining sheep. In his evidence he testified that the dog, once told to stop in a particular place, would stay there at any cost. In this case a motor car came along and ran over the dog, which remained sitting in the road, and died through what some would conceive to be a mistaken sense of duty. The farmer testified also that there was plenty of room in the road for the passage of the car. The driver declared that the dog got under the car, but the jury found a verdict of negligence and awarded the farmer fifty pounds damages. The question remains whether the case ever ought to have gone to the jury. The rights of pedestrians in roads are not unlimited. The doctrine of the "last clear chance" operates automatically if a motor car and a pedestrian come into collision. It has never been decided, however, that a motorist who runs over a dog must prove that the dog had not the last clear chance of avoiding an accident. As a matter of fact, motorists will continue to try to avoid dogs because that is a human instinct. It is arguable, however, that they ought not to be mulcted in damages because the dog, under a mistaken idea of its rights, remains in the road and is killed.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King, attended by Sir Charles Cust, had an excellent day's sport over the Six-Mile Bottom preserves, where he was the guest of Sir Laurence and Lady Philipps. The house party to meet His Majesty included Earl Beatty, the Earl and Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord and Lady Vivian, the Hon. Sir Harry Stonor, Sir Matthew Wilson, Miss Betty Manners, Miss Joyce Barnett, and the host's two sons, Mr. Wogan and Mr. Hanning Philipps.

* * *

The Prince of Wales, who arrived in Edinburgh yesterday morning, attended by Vice-Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey and Lieutenant the Hon. Bruce Ogilvy, unveiled the memorial to the Royal Scots Fusiliers which has been placed in St. Giles's Cathedral. After the ceremony the Prince handed over the Colours of the 2nd Scots Fusiliers to the Cathedral authorities, and later attended a regimental entertainment.

* * *

Prince Christopher of Greece, accompanied by Princess Xenia and Mr. William B. Leeds, is returning to England by the Cunard liner Aquitania. The Marquis de Casteja has left London for Paris. Lady Wavertree, who is in London at present, will leave shortly for the Riviera.

* * *

The Marquis and Marchioness of Sligo are returning from Scotland by motor car and expect to arrive in London to-day. The Marquis and Marchioness of Ormonde will leave Gennings to-day for London. Lady Winifred Pennoyer is staying with Lady Alexander Paget in London until she leaves next week for North Wales to visit the Marquis and Marchioness of Anglesey at Plas Newydd.

* * *

The Earl of Bessborough, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, celebrates his forty-third birthday to-day. He was called to the Bar in 1903, and was formerly in the Imperial Yeomanry, and is now a major in the Territorial Reserve. He served with distinction through the European war, and received, in addition to the C.M.G., the Legian of Honour and the Orders of Ste. Anne of Russia, St. Maurice and St. Lazarus of Italy, Leopold of Belgium and the Redeemer of Greece. He represented several English constituencies in Parliament before 1920, when he succeeded his father as ninth holder of the Earldom. Lord Bessborough's marriage with the only daughter of Baron de Neuflize took place in 1912, and they have two sons, Viscount Duncannon and the Hon. Desmond Ponsonby, and one daughter, Lady Moyra Ponsonby.

* * *

Viscountess Campden's infant son, born on Wednesday, is second heir to the Gainsborough Earldom. His father, Viscount Campden, who is a Private Chamberlain to the Pope, is the elder son of the third Earl of Gainsborough, and married in 1915 Alice Mary, daughter of Mr. Edward Eyre. They have one daughter, born in 1917.

* * *

Lord Cochrane of Cults, Major-General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan, Lady Kesteven and the Misses Lubbock, Sir Harry, Lady and Miss McGowan, Lady Oppenheimer, General and Mrs. J. S. Wylie, Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. E. J. Brake and Mr. Nicolas de Wet are among the passengers who will leave to-day for South Africa by the ss. Windsor Castle.

Lovely Models in Fur and Fur-trimmed Coats and Wraps are on view at Switzer's.
A Collection of Beautiful Model Gowns of consummate grace. Lovely Model Cloaks and Wraps, exquisite Egyptian, Persian, and Eastern Embroidereies. Superb Model Coats, most lovely materials, trimmed luxurious furs. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.
Fascinating little Dance Frocks, a wide range of choice, 25s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 39s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's st.
Robert's Special Sale to-day of Dress Fabrics and Silks at Bargain Prices.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 30-33 Grafton street.
Kelletts are clearing to-day accumulated stocks. There are many bargains in Millinery, Jumpers, Underclothing, Children's Wear, Costumes, Hosiery, Gloves, and Household Goods.—D. Kellett, Ltd., George's street.
Paris in Dublin. New French Model Dresses and Costumes on view. McAsey, 53 Dawson st.
Madame Renée, Harry street (off Grafton street), owing to rapid increase of business, has been obliged to extend her premises by opening a new room entirely devoted to Millinery.
Country Life Costumes and Overcoats.—Campbell and Strahan, Ltd., 11 Wicklow st.
Alluring Coat to hips in Egyptian Matelassé, with skunk opossum collar, for 9½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.
Fresh Arrivals of New Silks this week at McBirney's.
Newest Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Effective Velveteen Frocks, also Children's Dainty Party Frocks, at remarkably low prices. Robert and Co., Ltd., 30-33 Grafton st.
Jane Mason specialises in Ladies' well-cut French Coat-frocks from 3½ gns. 27 Dawson st.
Why pay £25-£30 for Fur Coats when you can buy same quality Coats from £15? Cheaper ranges in stock.—Alfred Rohu, Manufacturing Furrier, 2 Castle Market, off South William street.
Warm Underclothing—We are agents for the famous makes "Jaeger," "Chiprufe," and "Pesco" Underclothing at keenest prices.—Robert and Co. Ltd., Grafton street.
Mourning Orders receive prompt attention.—Davis and Co., 48 Grafton st. 'Phone 4806.
Regular visits to a dentist and the daily use of Grania Tooth Paste are golden rules for the preservation of your health

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Aida," 7.30 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties 6.45 and 9.0 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Fancy Fayre," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Hour Glass" and "The Courting of Mary Doyle," 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Arrah-na-Pogue," 6.45 and 8.45
Metropole Cinema—"The Seventh Day."
Princess, Rathmines—"John Chilcote, M.P."
The Grafton Picture House—Jackie Coogan in "Trouble," 12-10.30 p.m.
Rotunda Pictures—"The Three Ages."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Sheik."
La Scala Theatre—"The Yellow Typhoon."
Exhibition of Pictures, Miles' Hall, Merrion row.
South Dublin Election—Counting of Votes, Green Street Courthouse.
Old Portora Union—Diocesan School, Molesworth street, 8 p.m.
Jews in Germany—Address in Rathmines Parochial Hall, 8 p.m.
Dublin Commission, 11 a.m.
Law Courts, Dublin Castle, 11 a.m.
Dail Eireann (Winding-up) Courts, 11 a.m.

THE CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.

"TALES OF HOFFMANN."

There were many features of "Tales of Hoffmann," as given by the Carl Rosa Opera Company at the Dublin Gaiety last night, that will be remembered by those who filled every seat in the house.

First of all, the delicacy and lingering melody of Offenbach's music was charmingly brought out by Mr. Hubert Bath. The orchestral introduction to the Barcarolle was a thing of exquisite beauty. The great chorus in the second act was another fine performance which claimed the enthusiasm of the house. The opening chorus was yet another.

Two artists stood out in a performance that left little to be desired. Miss Maude Neilson, the Scottish sprano, as the Doll, sang delightfully, in a voice liquid, flexible and true in the ringing of its highest reach. She looked the part as well, even if her automaton actions were plainly not those of a mechanical figure.

The second occasion for exceptional enthusiasm was Mr. Appleton Moore's singing of the Mirror Song in Act II. One could not imagine a more pleasing performance of the difficult number. Mr. William Boland was in an old success in Hoffmann, which he sang consistently well from prologue to epilogue. Miss Hope Laurin was a not over passionate Giulietta, but sang the duet with Mr. Boland remarkably well. Miss Eveline Birks expressed the frailty of Antonia artistically, and Miss Olive Gilbert sang the dead mother music with thrilling effect. Miss Gladys Parr, as Nicklaus, gave a rare rendering of the Barcarolle solo.

To-night—"Aida."

FIRST DAIL'S BONDS

TO BE REDEEMED BY FREE STATE.

It will be remembered that during the period of the first Dail bonds were issued for a loan both in Ireland and in America. That loan amounted, roughly, to £1,000,000, of which about £378,000 was subscribed in Ireland. For the second loan only £35 was subscribed in Ireland, while about £124,000 was subscribed in the United States. A considerable proportion of the funds that were raised in the United States were lodged in bank over there in the names of Mr. de Valera, the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, and Mr. Stephen O'Mara, and are at present the subject of legal proceedings.

Holders of these Loan Bonds will be pleased to learn that the Free State Government intend to pass an Act under which provision will be made for the repayment of these loans with interest. The late General Michael Collins, when he was Minister for Finance, more than once publicly stated that the bonds would be redeemed, and the Government now intend to fulfil his promise.

GENERAL SMUTS.

THE LEAGUE'S OPPORTUNITY MAY COME SOON.

Speaking at a League of Nations Union dinner in London last night, General Smuts said that, despite the ideals affirmed at Versailles for the future of international order, there was no principle of covenant which had not been violated and trampled underfoot, and they saw the danger of a European break-up far greater than ever expected or intended.

But the battleground was being transferred to the forum of public opinion, and the League's opportunity, with its aim of a real society of nations, might come sooner than expected. Even now a wise settlement

CONFERENCE TO SETTLE REPARATIONS.

UNITED STATES WILL COME IN IF INVITED BY ALL ALLIES.

THE EMPIRE'S ACTION.

MR. BALDWIN'S APPEAL TO THE FRENCH PREMIER.

The position is grave, but to me it is inconceivable that, if the opportunity is presented, as it is, for a settlement, there should be anyone who could refuse it.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the publication last night by the British Foreign Office of the offer of the United States to participate in a conference to consider the reparations question, if invited by all the Allies, Mr. Stanley Baldwin made the above appeal to M. Poincaré to be a party to such an invitation.

"I beg of him," said Mr. Baldwin, "to consider for himself, for his nation, for us, and for the world, once, and twice, and thrice, before he refuses this invitation."

MR. BALDWIN'S APPEAL TO FRANCE.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin opened his speech at Plymouth last night with the following statement on foreign affairs:—

"We have been accused of having no policy—that all depends on what people mean by the word policy. We have had a definite policy as regards reparations, debts, guarantees, the security of our Allies, and the fulfilment by Germany of her obligations. (Cheers.) We know what our policy is there. The statesmen on the Continent know it too, but higher than the need of a definite policy is the need of securing a common action in carrying that policy into effect.

"When people speak about our want of policy, I think they mean our failure to effect that common action necessary to bring to a successful end the troubles in which Europe is to-day enmeshed. We have lost no opportunity of endeavouring to secure that common action. In all statements that have been made in the documents that have been published are represented, in spite of what our opponents say here or elsewhere, the views of a Cabinet absolutely and entirely united." (Cheers.)

Mr. Baldwin referred to a *Punch* cartoon, which, he said, suggested that he was drifting in an aeroplane. "No, not drifting," he said, "but looking for a safe place on which to land. And I can tell you this—that all Europe is drifting in an aeroplane, and if they do not find a safe place to land, and find it soon, they will all crash."

Dealing with the question as to why the Government did not follow up their Note of August 11th, Mr. Baldwin said that hardly had the reply been received to that Note when it became obvious that passive resistance in Germany was breaking down, and they had good reason to believe that on the giving up of passive resistance negotiations might be resumed. They made inquiries on that subject, but while waiting for the reply President Coolidge made his statement in America offering American participation, if invited by all the Allies in an Allied Conference, or to be represented by American experts, on a Committee of experts, under the auspices of the Reparations Commission.

"We at once addressed the Allies, strongly urging upon them a prompt and affirmative reply. I had the pleasure of meeting M. Poincaré—(Cheers)—and establishing with him relations which make it perhaps not too difficult for me to say what I am going to say now. He represents to-day the opinion of practically the whole of France—(Cheers)—and I beg of him to consider for himself, for his nation, for us, and for the world—once, and twice, and thrice, before he refuses this invitation.

"As for Germany, the Government policy had been clear all along—reparation, the just penalty of war. But for her to pay, her currency must be stabilised; her finance controlled; and adequate guarantees of payment secured. The amount of Germany's payments must be ascertained in the light of the present and future position. The destruction of Germany must put back for years her powers of reparation, nor could we contemplate the breaking off of any part of Germany into a separate State, for that would at once break the Treaty of Versailles. The position is grave, but to me it is inconceivable that if the opportunity is presented, as it is, for a settlement, there should be anyone who could refuse it."

FULL TEXT OF THE TELEGRAMS.

The British Foreign Office last night issued the text of important telegrams exchanged with the United States with regard to a conference on the European situation. They are as follows:—

TELEGRAM FROM LORD CURZON TO THE BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN WASHINGTON, DATED OCTOBER 12TH, 1923:—

THE information which reaches America will have acquainted the American Government with the extremely critical economic position that has arisen in Europe owing to the failure to find any solution for the reparations problem, which daily becomes more acute as the financial and political condition of Germany grows worse. There does not appear to be among the European Powers that unity of thought which either renders common action feasible or will be successful in finding an early solution.

His Majesty's Government have during the past nine months made a series of proposals to their Allies for meeting these difficulties, none of which has been so fortunate as to meet with a measure of acceptance sufficient to bring about common action. And yet, without such action, not merely Germany, but Europe, appears to be drifting into economic disaster. In these circumstances His Majesty's Government have for long entertained the belief that the co-operation of the United States Government is an essential condition of any real advance towards settlement.

America, by reason of her position and history, is more disinterested than any of the European Powers. At the same time, she is directly and vitally concerned with the solution of the European problem, if for no other reason because in it is involved the question of the Inter-Allied debt.

When Mr. Hughes made his declaration in December last, both Great Britain and Germany made it clear that they would warmly welcome the proffered assistance, and whenever the suggestion has been revived it has met with the hearty approval of His Majesty's Government. The French Government have hitherto taken a different view. This lack of unanimity is, so far as His Majesty's Government are aware, the sole reason why the proposal has not been proceeded with.

His Majesty's Government were already engaged in formulating an enquiry to the United States Government as to the manner in which, in the opinion of the latter, the united action which is the common *desideratum* could best be brought about, when they read in the Press yesterday morning a declaration reported to have been made by President Coolidge, that the American Government rest on their proposal of December last.

His Majesty's Government warmly welcome this declaration, and hope that they are justified in deducing from it that, if the European Powers will join in such an enquiry, America will render the promised co-operation.

If His Majesty's Government have rightly interpreted the statement of the President, and if they may count upon an encouraging reception being given to such a proceeding, they will not hesitate to invite the immediate co-operation of their Allies in Europe in an invitation to the United States Government to assist in the proposed enquiry, by deputing a delegate, whether official or unofficial, to take part in it.

If, on the other hand, it were proposed to hold such an inquiry, although complete unanimity had not been forthcoming at this end, might His Majesty's Government and the majority of the Allies still hope for American co-operation? Alternatively, if it were proposed that such an inquiry should be entrusted to the Reparation Commission, or to a body appointed by it, would America still be willing to participate?

It is in the firm belief that the American Government have it in their power to render a great service to the security and peace of the world that His Majesty's Government, speaking in the name of the whole British Empire, as represented in the Imperial Conference now assembled in London, desire to associate themselves with the renewed proposal of the President, and they will be glad to receive from the American Government any suggestion that the latter may be disposed to offer in reply to the questions which I have ventured to put.

[Telegram from the British *Chargé d'Affaires* in Washington to Lord Curzon, dated October 16th.]

The Secretary of State handed me a memorandum in reply to the communication which I made him in pursuance of the instructions contained in your lordship's telegram of October 12th. The following is the text of the memorandum:—

IN reply to a communication from His Majesty's *Chargé d'Affaires*, of October 12th, the Secretary of State desires again to express the deep interest of the United States in the economic situation of Europe, and its readiness to aid in any practical way to promote recuperation and re-establishment of economic stability. The Government of the United States has viewed with deep concern the lack, as His Majesty's Government expresses it, of that unity of thought on the part of European Powers essential to common action. The views of the Government of the United States as to the importance of an agreement amongst the Allies, and the relations of the Government of the United States to the questions involved, were set forth in the statement of the Secretary of State, to which His Majesty's Government refers, and these views are still held.

It is observed that His Majesty's Government states that Great Britain and Germany made it clear that the proffered assistance would be warmly welcomed by them, and that His Majesty's Government has always heartily approved of the suggestion when made by the Secretary of State whenever it has been revived, and that His Majesty's Government is aware that the sole reason why the proposal has not been proceeded with has been the lack of unanimity among the interested Powers.

It is believed that the present conditions make it imperative that a suitable financial plan should be evolved to prevent economic disaster in Europe, the consequences of which would be world wide. It is to be hoped that existing circumstances are propitious for the consideration of such a plan, inasmuch as the abandonment of resistance on the part of the German Government will present a freer opportunity and an immediate necessity for the establishment of an economic programme.

The Government of the United States is, therefore, entirely willing to take part in an Economic Conference, in which all European Allies, chiefly concerned in German reparations, participate, for the purpose of considering questions of the capacity of Germany to make reparations, and an appropriate financial plan for securing such payments. It is deemed advisable, however, to emphasise the following points:—

1—**Confirming what was said by the Secretary of State in his statement last December, to which you refer, the Government of the United States has no desire to see Germany relieved of her responsibility for the war, or of her just obligations. There should be no grounds for the impression that the London Conference, if called, should have any such aim, or that resistance to the fulfilment of Germany's obligations has any support. It should be evident that, in the effort to obtain the ends in view, regard must be paid to the capacity of Germany to pay, and to the fundamental condition of Germany's rehabilitation, without which the reparation payment will be impossible.**

2—**Such a Conference should be advisory, not for the purpose of binding Governments who would naturally be unwilling to pledge their acceptance in advance, but to assure appropriate recommendations by a thoroughly informed and impartial body, intent upon solving the difficult pending problems upon their merits.**

3—**The Secretary of State notes the observation in the communication of His Majesty's Government that the European problem is of direct and vital interest to the United States, "if for no other reason because the question of Inter-Allied debt is involved therein." The Government of the United States has consistently maintained the essential difference between the questions of Germany's capacity to pay, and of the practicability of the methods to secure reparation payments from Germany, and the payment by the Allies of their debts to the United States, which constitute distinct obligations.**

In the statement of the Secretary of State, to which His Majesty's Government refer, it was said:—"The matter is plain enough from our standpoint. The capacity of Germany to pay is not at all affected by any indebtedness of any of the Allies to us. That indebtedness does not diminish Germany's capacity, and its removal would not increase her capacity. For example, if France had been able to finance her part in the war without borrowing at all from us—that is, by taxation and internal loans—the problem of what Germany could pay would be exactly the same. Moreover, so far as the debtors to the United States are concerned, they have unsettled credit balances, and their condition and capacity to pay cannot be properly determined until the amount that can be realised on these credits for reparations has been determined. The Administration must also consider the difficulty arising from the fact that the question of these obligations which we hold, and what shall be done with them, is not a question within the province of the Executive. Not only may the Congress deal with public property of this sort, but it has dealt with it. It has created a Commission, and instead of giving that Commission broad powers such as the administration proposed, which, quite apart from cancellation, might permit a sound discretion to be exercised in accordance with the facts elicited, the Congress has placed definite restrictions upon the power of the Commission in providing for the refunding of these debts."

It is hardly necessary to add, as it has frequently been stated by the United States Government, that, while American people do not favour the cancellation of debts of the Allies to the United States, or the transfer to the people of the United States of the burden of Germany's obligations, directly or indirectly, the United States Government has no desire to be oppressive, or to refuse to make reasonable settlements as to the time and the terms of payment, in full consideration of the circumstances of the Allied debtors.

The Under Secretary of State added that the establishment of sound economic conditions in Europe, the serious reduction of military outlays, and the demonstration of a disposition of the European peoples to work together to achieve the aims of peace and justice will not fail to have their proper influence upon American thought and purpose in connection with such adjustment.

In further reply to the communication of His Majesty's Government, it may be said that the United States Government is not in a position to appoint a member of the Reparations Commission, inasmuch as such an appointment cannot be made without the consent of the Congress.

The Secretary of State has no doubt, however, that a competent American citizen would be willing to participate in an economic inquiry for the purpose stated through an advisory body, appointed by the Reparations Commission to make recommendations in case that course, after further consideration, should be deemed preferable.

As to the further question whether American co-operation in an inquiry for the purposes described in the communication of His Majesty's Government could be hoped for, in case the unanimity of the European Powers could not be had, the United States Government must again express the view that the question involved cannot be finally settled without the concurrence of the European Governments directly concerned.

Other Governments cannot consent for them, and it would manifestly be extremely difficult to formulate financial plans of such importance and complexity without the participation of those whose assent is necessary for their fulfilment.

In view of the existing exigencies, it is hoped that the project of such an inquiry as is contemplated, of an advisory nature, might commend itself to all these Powers, and that the question suggested will not arise. But if it should arise from lack of unanimity on the part of the European Powers, the United States Government must reserve decision as to its course of action, in order that the development in such a contingency may be fully considered, and that course taken which will give the best promise of ultimate success in securing the desired end of the re-establishment of the essential conditions of European peace and economic restoration.

To attainment of that end, it may be repeated that the United States Government desire to lend its assistance in any manner that may be found feasible.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

MORE RIOTS: BANK NOTE PRINTERS TO STRIKE.

HERR KRUPP RELEASED

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Thursday.

All the Ruhr collieries closed to-day, and 500,000 workers are idle.

Food riots, strikes, and demonstrations occurred in various centres again to-day, but the authorities profess to have the situation "well in hand."

Shortage of paper money caused great inconvenience to-day, notwithstanding the fact that the Government printing presses are turning out paper money daily to an amount of close upon four hundred billion marks. To-day's demand for "money" was estimated at one trillion marks, so that the Reichsbank (Germany's official bank of issue) had to ration severely.

Frenzied scenes were witnessed in the west end outside small bank branches and money exchange offices.

Berlin Communists are making a great effort to paralyse the bank note printing and newspaper presses alike, and a strike seems likely. "Give us bread, give us work," was one of the inscriptions on a banner carried in an imposing unemployed procession through Berlin to-day.

[Reuter adds that a decision to strike taken by Berlin printers was adopted by 315 votes against 215.]

Other news from Germany may be briefly summarised as follows:—

THE RHINELAND—The situation is still very far from clear. German accounts allege that the Allied occupation authorities are actively supporting the Separatists, who have been thus enabled to regain the possession of lost places.—(Reuter.)

HAMBURG—The police now have the situation under control.

DUSSELDORF—Herr Krupp and three of his directors, who are confined in a prison, have, on the ground of pressing business, obtained release for a period of seven days. It is believed this is the beginning of extensive releases.

EX-CROWN PRINCE'S RETURN.

APPLICATION TO THE GERMAN CABINET.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Thursday.

The announcement that the ex-Crown Prince has made formal application to the German Government for permission to return to Germany was confirmed as the result of inquiries I made here to-day.

It seems that the whole question came before a recent Cabinet meeting, but that no decision by the Government on the point has yet been reachd. Although vn exrmetet,i ... yet been reached. Although even extreme Monarchists show no disposition to rally to any movement for the restoration of the Hohenzollerns, the Government realises the unfortunate impression which would be created abroad if the ex-Crown Prince's application were granted.

On the other hand, it is difficult on their part to refuse him the right of returning to the Fatherland, possessed by all Germans resident abroad. The facts seem to be as follows. Some months ago the ex-Crown Prince sounded the Cuno Government as to the possibility of returning to Germany, but only durin gthe past few weeks did he make his formal application.

One of his Adjutants is reported to be in Berlin at present in connection with the question. The ex-Crown Prince, in the document supporting his application, is believed to have formally renounced all Monarchist ambitions and aspirations, and to have declared that he wishes only to settle down on his estate at Oels, in Silesia, there to live the life of a country gentleman, and to contribute in that capacity his share "towards the reconstruction of the German Fatherland."

He appears to be anxious to return for Christmas, and promises to do so if the application is granted, very quietly by motor car, thus avoiding ovations *en route*, which would inevitably attend a railway journey home.

NOBEL MEDICAL PRIZE.

AWARDED TO DISCOVERERS OF INSULIN.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday.

The Nobel Prize for Medicine for 1923 has been awarded to Dr. Banting and Mr. Macleod, of Toronto, for the discovery of insulin.—(Reuter.)

The prize for medicine for 1922 has been divided between Professor Archibald V. Hill, University College, London, and Professor Otto Meyerhof, Professor of Physiology at Kiel University.—(Reuter.)

THE FIGHT FOR WORK.

BRITISH PREMIER'S PLANS.

PROTECTION FOR HOME MARKETS.

To meet unemployment there was one weapon which the Government would not use. They had probably seen suggestions for creating out of nothing artificial money to finance this and the other. It was not in that way that the unemployment problem was to be tackled. There was no truth whatever in the stories that the Government would depart from what was understood to be a sound financial policy.

That was a point which should be understood clearly abroad, because great harm was being done to British credit, upon which so much depended, by loose talk about inflation. People were about as accurate when they talked about inflation and deflation as they were in the use of inverted commas. The Government was not in the present circumstances pursuing a policy of active deflation, and it certainly did not propose to proceed in the direction of inflation. (Cheers.) "I hope that that ghost is dead," said Mr. Baldwin in concluding this part of his speech.

People were realising what no one realised at the time of the armistice—namely, that it would be a long time before the economic reconstruction of Europe was complete. It would be years before it was completed, and during that time we had to find work for our people. When such reconstruction was completed as would enable Germany to pay reparation, great or small, they could only be repaid by the trade balance of Germany. But when Germany began to function economically she would probably have to import more food and more raw material than she did before the war. To pay for these her exports must increase, and we could only get reparations from Germany out of an enormously increased export trade. There was a danger that the market of Britain might become the shock absorber of Europe.

"If there is any attempt to exploit German industry by cosmopolitan finance," declared Mr. Baldwin, "you may depend upon it the first market which will suffer the brunt of the shock will be our market. There is a danger, and when the danger is upon us of the dumping into this country of accumulated stocks from the Ruhr, to the detriment of our manufacturers, I have no doubt Parliament—whatever party may be in power, or whatever pledge is given—will take steps to see that no trade of that kind is allowed."

NEW CRUISERS.

The position of the shipyards was one feature of the unemployment problem which was causing great anxiety. But I am pleased to be able to announce to you that the Government have decided to lay down several light cruisers. The cruisers suggested are in replacement of the county class cruisers, a replacement which is many years overdue. No ships were used for the protection of the trade routes in the great war, and the building programme is in strict conformity with the terms of the Washington Conference.

Dealing with Mr. Bonar Law's pledge given a year ago, that there should be no fundamental change in the fiscal arrangements of the country, Mr. Baldwin said: "That pledge binds me, and in this Parliament there will be no fundamental change. I take those words strictly; I am not a man to play with a pledge, but I cannot see myself that any slight extension or adaptation of principles hitherto sanctioned in the Legislature are breaches of that pledge, but if at any time I am challenged I am always willing to take a verdict. (Loud cheers.)

The unemployment problem was the crucial problem of our country. He regarded it as such. He could fight it. He was willing to fight it, but he could not fight it without weapons. He had come to the conclusion that if we went pottering along as we were we should have grave unemployment with us to the end of time. "I have come to the conclusion myself that the only way to fight this subject is by protecting the home market. (Prolonged cheers, and cries of 'Good old Baldwin.') I am not a clever man—I know nothing of political tactics—but I say this, that having come to the conclusion myself, I felt the only honest and right thing, as the leader of a democratic party, was to tell them at the first opportunity I had what I thought, and submit it to their judgment." (Cheers.)

STOUT HEART NEEDED.

It required a stout heart and cheerful spirit to carry on in the environment of the old world. The visit of the Dominion Premiers brought to mind the illimitable resources of the Empire. That field must be utilised to the utmost of our endeavour. He had great hopes that much might result from the work of the Economic Conference, whose conclusions would be examined by the Government, and, no doubt, laid before the House of Commons.

Some people expected that the Government should do something dramatic and striking, but the art of statesmanship was very different from the art of the cinema "star"; each had its place in the world, but one star differed from another star. Statesmen wanted courage and vision, and, first, second, and third, and all the way, patience. Patience was what we wanted as a people, because there was no rapid cure for the troubles and sorrows of this world. The cure was not like that of the Salvation Army bench. It was done slowly, day by day; if they pulled together in the right spirit they could make this better day by day.

"They were fighting something more difficult to-day than Germans—namely, poverty and unemployment. To fight against unemployment was vital. By its result England would stand or fall. There could be neither peace nor happiness until we had got the better of unemployment. A man without employment was a man without hope or faith. Without hope or faith a man was without love—love of men, of home, and country. Love was the only power which moved the world to betterment."

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

LONDON CLAIMS TRIBUNAL SUGGESTED.

At a meeting of Southern Irish loyalists at Plymouth yesterday, it was decided to send a petition to the Prime Minister stating that British subjects of Southern Ireland, who had suffered injury and loss because of their loyalty to England, looked to the English Government for justice and reparations. They suggested that a tribunal should be set up in London to deal with their claims.

The question of the position of the loyalists in the South of Ireland, which has already created considerable discussion, was one of the earliest matters considered at the first session of the National Unionist Association conference at Plymouth yesterday. The Chairman, Sir Herbert Nield, said that he hoped the resolution on the agenda upon the matter would be reached on Friday.

Colonel Gretton pointed out that delegates would no longer be able to attend the Conference from Southern Ireland. The Irish problem was not solved by the Treaty. Loyalists had suffered shockingly for their loyalty to the Crown, and their wrongs and grievances cried aloud to all, especially to that Conference and party, for immediate redress. That day was not the first occasion on which the Conference had taken an interest in the position of the Irish loyalists. Two years ago at Liverpool the Conference passed a resolution which contained the statement that it desired that the interests of the Southern loyalist should be protected.

Again and again pledges had been given. They had been given in the election addresses of Mr. Bonar Law and by His Majesty's Ministers. They were repeated as late as last July by the Duke of Devonshire. They wanted action. The sympathy of the Conference would do much to stimulate the Government into taking the position which it was their declared intention to take.

The honour of the British nation was involved in the payment of the just claims of the loyalists.

An international chronometry congress is sitting in Paris under the presidency of M. Bigourdain, President of the International Time Bureau.

RESTORING YOUTH TO WOMEN.

EXTRAORDINARY CLAIM BY SURGEON.

BLOOD-GRAFTING.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

Arising out of the discussion at the Surgical Congress here of gland grafting, an extraordinary claim is put forward by Dr. Javorski, the biologist and surgeon, that he is able, by a totally different method, to restore youth to women as well as to male subjects. He calls his system blood-grafting, and declares that its effects last for several years.

I began, he said to-day, by conceiving the theory, and experiments have confirmed it. My first subjects were a goat, aged 13, and an old mare of 24, and a dog of 14. My success was quite definite, and I went on to experiment with human beings.

The method consists simply in injecting into the veins of an aged person, a few drops of blood taken from a strong and healthy being specially chosen for the purpose. Others besides myself have made similar experiments, and have observed the same phenomenon of rejuvenation—namely, increased strength, betterment of the general condition, augmented virility—in a word, the rejuvenation of the organism.

Dr. Javorski appreciates the great importance of Voronoff's work, but says that, while his method is of particular value in old age, his own may be practised earlier. Apart from the results obtained, he claims that his theory is confirmed by the discovery of Carrel and his fellow-workers, that the stimulating effect of the blood plasm of a young animal is much more considerable than that produced by the plasm taken from an older one.

Blood grafting, moreover, will, he says, allow of the treatment after the age of 40 of various affections, and in particular of Arterio-sclerosis, and he claims to have witnessed miraculous cures as the result of injecting bronchial-pneumonia and pleurisy patients, with a few cubic centimetres of blood serum obtained from a bird.

He promises to make known officially the results obtained in the rejuvenation of women, although he thinks that there might be some difficulty in demonstrating them, having regard to the natural disinclination of such parties to come forward.

NEW P. AND O. LINER.

MALOJA LEAVES BELFAST FOR LONDON.

After completing very successful trials in Belfast Lough, the new twin-screw liner Maloja, of 20,800 gross tons, left Belfast for London yesterday.

Lord Inchcape, Chairman of the P. and O. Company, accompanied by his daughter, the Hon. Elsie Mackay, were on board the vessel during the trials, as well as several of the company's directors and a number of guests, amongst whom were Admiral Grant, Sir Walter Lawrence, Sir A. H. Froom, and Mr. A. Cameron.

The Maloja is the third vessel of 20,000 tons and upwards to be delivered from Queen's Island during the past two months. Like her sister ship, the Mooltan, recently delivered, she will burn oil fuel. Amongst the electrical appliances on board is a wireless telegraphy set, which will enable passengers to both transmit and receive messages.

SIX KILLED IN PUNJAB.

BOMB CARRIED BY WANTED MAN EXPLODES.

LAHORE, Thursday.

A bomb tragedy occurred yesterday, according to a report sent in by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpur.

Mr. Horton, Superintendent of Police, accompanied by Mr. Jenkyn, Assistant Superintendent, and a number of constables, was arresting Dhanna Singh, a notorious Babar Akali leader, at a place nine miles from Hoshiapur. The wanted man is said to have had a loaded six-chambered revolver and a bomb on his person. The bomb exploded, and Dhanna Singh and five policemen were blown to death, while one constable is in a precarious condition.

Messrs. Horton and Jenkyn were both wounded, and were removed to headquarters hospital.—(Reuter.)

BIRMINGHAM CYCLONE.

MAN KILLED BY FALL OF ROOF.

A storm of wind partaking of the nature of a cyclone, preceded by thunder and lightning, sprang up suddenly on Wednesday night and caused havoc at Solihull, near Birmingham. Trees were uprooted, telegraph wires blown down, and cottage roofs and chimneys demolished.

Some men engaged in road work sought shelter in a barn, the roof of which collapsed, one being killed and two injured.

OBITUARY.

SIR WILLIAM BLUNDEN.

We regret to announce the death of Sir William Blunden, Bart., which occurred yesterday at Castle Blunden, Co. Kilkenny, in his eighty-fourth year. Sir William, who was the fourth Baronet, was a B.A. and B.M. of Dublin University, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. In 1879 he married Florence, daughter of Henry Shuttleworth, of New Zealand, and succeeded his father in 1890.

PIRATES AS PASSENGERS.

SHIP SEIZED AT SEA AND LOOTED.

HONG KONG, Thursday.

Chinese pirates looted the steamer Sunning on Tuesday night, at a point only two hours' steaming from Hong Kong, and carried off booty estimated to be valued at three thousand pounds.

It is the old story of pirates disguised as passengers. They are estimated to have numbered sixty, and boarded the steamer at Hong Kong. When out at sea they took possession of the engine room, the decks and bridge, and, firing freely, forced everybody below. They spent the night in filling the ship's boats with booty, which included the ship's armoury, and in the morning compelled the crew to row them ashore. The leaders wore European clothes and horn-rimmed glasses.

The master of the steamer, Captain Mackechnie; the chief officer, Mr. Spittlerob, and an Italian guard are in hospital here suffering from wounds inflicted by the pirates. The steamer Sunning is British registered, but Chinese owned.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

MISUNDERSTOOD MESSAGE.

MISSING SHIP MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

The incorrect report as to the Westmoreland being in grave distress was brought to Newport News by the master of a Danish steamer, who told, circumstantially, that his vessel had picked up a wireless message to the effect that the Westmoreland was sinking, and requested immediate assistance. His good faith is not questioned here, but his operator evidently misinterpreted, or misunderstood, some message which he received.—(Reuter.)

LEVIATHAN DELAYED.

The following wireless message has been received from the Leviathan:—"Delayed by reducing speed for twelve hours to effect minor repairs to turbines. Now making full speed, and will arrive Southampton Saturday morning."

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

MR. BALDWIN'S SPEECH.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

The Times observes in a leading article:—In the present grave crisis, when social and political disorder is spreading in Europe at a speed that threatens to blot out the achievements of the war and to wreck the hopes and chances of permanent peace, Mr. Baldwin was right to give first place last night to a highly important statement on foreign affairs. The Prime Minister clearly spoke under a deep sense of responsibility, but he did not shrink from his difficult task. Europe, he said, is drifting to a crash, and no British Government can see such a calamity without being stirred to action. But no action is useful unless it will certainly lead to results, and Mr. Baldwin was in a position at last to defend himself against the charge that his Government had no policy. He showed that they had closely watched the development of events, prepared to seize whatever faintest opportunity might appear. The cessation of the passive resistance of Germany in the Ruhr had been regarded as such an opportunity, and he was able now to make the very important announcement that—as a result of communications which have passed between the British and American Governments, and are published this morning—the American Government have expressed their willingness to take part in a conference on the reparations question, if invited to do so by all the Powers concerned.

The American reply to the British proposal is cautiously worded, but it represents a new fact far more hopeful in all its tendencies and implications, than any statement that has come from the other side of the Atlantic for a long time past. Mr. Baldwin and his Government can fairly claim, therefore, that they have combined caution with boldness. It is for France now to declare whether she will join in inviting America to a general conference. The great opportunity is one that she may reject or refuse, and Mr. Baldwin made a very solemn appeal to M. Poincaré, with whom he has established cordial personal relations, to think "once, twice, thrice," before letting it slip.

Mr. Baldwin's picture of the results of the economic revolution upon unemployment are very impressive. They affect other problems not less deeply. What is the Government doing to grapple with the immediate and urgent question at home? What lasting remedy does it contemplate for a situation which no palliatives can cure? The magnitude of the evil and the hopelessness of dealing with it by merely temporary remedies are sufficiently indicated by the immense charge which unemployment is inflicting upon us. The £50,000,000 already allotted to it this winter are to be supplemented by the issue of orders for laying down a number of new cruisers. This will give employment in centres where the need for it is particularly acute, and will do all that is possible for immediate shipbuilding within the terms of the Treaty of Washington. On the wider aspects of the position the Prime Minister, it will be seen with deep and general satisfaction, utterly repudiated the projects of inflation which have recently been advocated in some unexpected quarters. He and his Government will have nothing to do with unsound finance. They realise, on the other hand, that unemployment and the other ills incidental to the war, must be fought by radical and drastic means.

THE RHINELAND CRISIS.

A DANGEROUS SITUATION.

The Times Special Correspondent in Cologne states in a message last night:—The situation is so critical throughout the occupied zone that plain speaking has become essential. The policy at present followed here by France—to the disgust of many high French officials, who are bound hand and foot by the direct orders of Paris—with the unwilling consent of the Belgians, means something worse than no reparations, the splitting up of Germany, annexation or Communism—it makes for starvation, anarchy and civil war. Evidence accumulates that the last thing desired is the restoration of normal conditions.

On Monday practically the whole population of the Ruhr will be unemployed, largely as a result of the French refusal to negotiate except with individual firms, for whom conditions are laid down which seem beyond their power to fulfil. The derelict transport system is, in conjunction with the economic barrier, and the licences system, strangling all hope of recovery; yet the French refuse to take on more than one-half of the railway men now reporting for work.

THE WIRELESS MUDDLE.

AROUSING PUBLIC OPINION.

The members of the Empire Press Union are engaged on a work that must sooner or later prove of incalculable value to the Empire, remarks *The Times* editorially. They are determined that, so far as they are concerned, every effort shall be made to arouse public and official opinion in this country and in the Dominions to the necessity of finding a way out of what Mr. Robert Donald has called the wireless muddle.

Apart altogether from considerations of expense as affecting the publication of the news which is to newspapers their stock-in-trade, it is the commercial and strategic value of wireless telegraphy that the Council of the Empire Press Union more especially have in mind. They realise that at the present moment it is on the revival of its commerce more than on anything else that the life and progress of the Empire depend, and that in case of war under modern conditions wide facilities of rapid communication by wireless are indispensable to its safety. To judge from appearances, neither of these elementary facts has been grasped by the British postal authorities. During the last two years, while the other Great Powers of the world have been rapidly developing their wireless communications, Great Britain, as Mr. Donald pointed out to the Committee, has practically stood still.

WAR RUMOURS IN MOSCOW.

RIGA, Thursday.

Moscow reports show that nervousness prevailed recently in connection with the political situation. Rumours gained currency that an Army was being sent to the Polish frontier, and that war was imminent. The suggestion of war, however, was not enthusiastically received, and in the last few days the excitement has diminished, but trade was seriously affected by the war rumours. It is considered that the rumours were spread to show the world that Russia is prepared to fight, if necessary.—(Reuter.)

A GREAT FUTURE POSSIBLE.

In the course of his evidence before the Ulster Development Commission in Belfast yesterday, Lieut.-Colonel Macrory, D.S.O., Limavady, said that he believed a great future to be possible for egg farming, if carried out on correct lines. He urged the proper feeding of poultry, especially with regard to using home-grown products, and the breeding and selection of poultry for commercial egg-production. Feeding, breeding, and housing, he said, were the three essentials to successful fowl-production.

DAIRY EXHIBITION IN THE ARGENTINE.

An international dairy and refrigerating machinery exhibition will be held at Buenos Aires on May 5, 1924. The Argentine Consul-General, in drawing attention to the exhibition, states that products and machinery from Ireland would be welcomed, and that he will be prepared to submit to the Ministry of Agriculture of the Argentine Republic any special requests or questions dealing with the subject.

At the opening of the new automatic telephone exchange at Hull, the Lord Mayor of Hull said that the municipal telephone service saved the subscribers £15,000 a year compared with the Government system.

DUBLIN PORT.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS RESUMED.

NEW CONFERENCE

ALL STRIKES TO BE CONSIDERED.

For the first time since the middle of July last, when the dockers' strike began, cattle were exported from Dublin yesterday. Two steamers were chartered by the cattle dealers, and they sailed with full loads in the evening. The quays, the markets, and the roads leading to Dublin were patrolled by the military and police on Wednesday night and all day yesterday.

The dockers have not yet resumed work, but conferences which are being held in Government Buildings lead to the hope that not only the dockers' dispute, but the other strikes in the city, may be arranged and that work may be in full swing again next week.

RENEWED CONFERENCE.

DUBLIN DISPUTES UNDER REVIEW.

The following official report was issued yesterday evening in Dublin:—

"A conference between employers representing ports at which arrangements for a resumption of work have not yet been made and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union was held at Government Buildings to-day.

"The application of the President's proposals to certain of the smaller ports was considered, and it was agreed by both parties that the settlement, based on these proposals, should apply to all ports. Details are to be adjusted locally where that was the practice on previous occasions.

"In the case of the Port of Dublin certain matters still requiring adjustment are to be considered at a further conference for to-morrow.

OTHER DISPUTES.

"Conferences are taking place this afternoon, with a view to settlements in the case of the master carriers and the coal merchants. A conference is being arranged for to-morrow to consider the druggists' dispute, on which depends a resumption of work on the Grand Canal."

SHIPPERS PROTECTED.

MILITARY AND POLICE ON DUTY.

Two boatloads of cattle, sheep and pigs were shipped from North Wall yesterday. It was the first shipment of the kind for three months.

When it was announced on Tuesday that the strike had been called off by the Executive Committee of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, stock owners throughout the country expected that the port would be open without restriction as from yesterday at the latest. Consequently there were large supplies of cattle and sheep at the Dublin market, but the hopes of those who expected a lively export trade were doomed to disappointment.

At the North Wall there were two boats of the British and Irish Steampacket Company in readiness, and about 1,100 cattle, in addition to a number of sheep and pigs were taken to the lairs and then to vessels by dealers and a special band of helpers, who were engaged by the Irish Cattle Traders' Association. Most of the stock shipped yesterday belonged to dealers who had secured space on boats which it was intended to sail last week, and in yesterday's arrangements they received the preference.

Cattle for export, purchased at yesterday's market will, it is stated, be shipped to-day, but no definite information was available last evening. The unexpected delay in the shipment of cattle from the market had a depressing effect upon trade. In a few cases, last week's prices were repeated, but taken all over, good cattle were 1s. per cwt., live-weight, cheaper, and other sorts 2s. lower than last week.

AMPLE PROTECTION.

In the early hours of the morning the cattle market was like an armed camp—soldiers, Dublin Metropolitan police, Civic Guards and C.I.D. men being all over the place. As the day advanced the protective forces became less conspicious, although they were not withdrawn until about 1 p.m.

As Chairman of the Irish Cattle Traders' Association, Mr. John P. Caffe was kept busy issuing permits to those who wished to export their cattle via Belfast. But no such permits were issued until all the space in the boats had been booked up. This was a reversal of the order of things which has prevailed for the past 14 weeks. During that time no exporter could ship cattle from Dublin, and permits for the shipment of Free State cattle via Belfast were only given under certain conditions, the port for which permits were usually issued being Greenore. Notwithstanding the sailing of two cattle boats, the number of cattle sent away by the Great Northern Railway was considerable.

Extremists belonging to the Irish Transport Union appeared in the cattle market shortly after it had opened and declared that no shipment of cattle would be allowed, but the sudden apparance of C.I.D. men on the scene caused them to disappear.

There were no strike pickets on duty, as they had been withdrawn by order of the Transport Union Executive, and there was no interference with any of the cattle on the way from the market.

Although it is known that the regular dockers were only too anxious to resume work, none of them presented themselves for employment at the shipping companies' premises.

On inquiring as to the position at the headquarters of the Irish Transport Union, an *Irish Times* representative was informed that there would be a general resumption of work on Monday. Some details had to be fixed up before this could be done; hence the delay. Several members have broken away from the Strike Committee, which, as a representative body, does not now exist.

Meanwhile a so-called "Strike Committee" has asked for the attendance of a representative from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce at the taking of a ballot on the proposals of the Government to-day.

AT THE NORTH WALL.

The Irish Cattle Traders' Association has made arrangements with the British and Irish Steam Packet Company to have boats ready, and the Lady Wicklow and the Lady Brussels were brought to the berths on the North Wall. They were loaded with 1,100 cattle and a

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number of sheep, and sailed with trade union crews last night.

The work of getting the stock away was carried out under the protection of military and police. The system under which this was afforded was so well planned and carried out that there was not an incident at the port throughout the day. About 200 of the Civic Guard from the Depôt in the Phœnix Park were on duty along with the city police.

On Wednesday evening large forces of military were sent to the North Wall, and remained on duty during the night. All the railway bridges on the line to the Liffey Junction were strongly guarded, and the railway was watched by patrols. The reason for this was that the cattle for shipment were to be brought by train from Cabra and the Junction, and not driven through the streets.

In the course of the night a body of men, calling themselves a picket, made their way down the North Wall, but returned in haste when the soldiers made their appearance in the vicinity of the British and Irish Steam Packet Company's sheds.

SHOTS AT TROOPS.

About 2 o'clock in the morning a few shots were fired at the troops guarding the bridge over the canal. The military did not reply. The shots came from the direction of Newcomen Bridge. "The old spot; we know it well," added a military officer.

Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning the police and Civic Guards took up their positions. They were to be met with everywhere from Butt Bridge in the whole area surrounding the North Wall. From the corner of Commons street no one was allowed down the quay who had not first explained his business to the officers. The same was done at the city end of all the streets leading to the Wall. This precaution was kept up throughout the day, with the result that the livestock was got aboard the steamers with no one to object nearer than a quarter of a mile away. The military were not to be seen, but they were there to meet any attempt to rush the police officers.

No such attempt was made. Not even an uncivil word was spoken to any of the police. Hundreds of men out of work lounged about the vicinity of Liberty Hall, apparently indifferent to what was happening down the Wall. None of the leaders of the extremist party put in an appearance.

The cattle began to arrive by train at the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway Companies' lairages early in the day. From there they were walked to the boats, which were moored opposite Guild street. They were driven by young men of the farming or dealing class. The loading of the Lady Wicklow started at 1 o'clock, and was carried out, as far as the ordinary onlooker could see, in the usual way. None of the regular cattle-men employed at the quay were there.

Both boats were loaded and ready to sail before dark. Some of the police and Guards were then relieved, and tenders of troops with rifles took up the patrolling of the area. Patrols were also busy on the other side of the river, possibly to cope with any attempt by gunmen on the steamers as they were going down the Liffey.

During the day a very large number of fat cattle and sheep from the market were brought to the Great Northern Railway goods yard in Sheriff street. They were entrained for the North without any interference, and without the usual "permits" from the Strike Committee, which, as far as anyone could see, had gone out of commission.

STRIKE COMMITTEE'S BALLOT.

On behalf of the Strike Committee, Mr. Edward Dowling, chairman, and Mr. Patrick Grogan, secretary, sent a letter to the Minister of Industry and Commerce inviting him to send a representative to a ballot of the dockers which it is proposed to hold to-day.

Last night a reply was received from the Minister stating that he did not consider it to be a function of his department to attend the proposed ballot.

CRANEMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

The engineer of the Port and Docks Board reported to the meeting of that body yesterday that the strike of the electric crane drivers at the Liffey had terminated, and that the men had resumed work. He was of opinion that the strike was entirely uncalled for, and that it was due to jealousy and distrust among the men, arising from drinking facilities and the non-disclosure of gratuities received. A notice forbidding gratuities was now issued.

The Board agreed to this action.

BIG STRIKE CONTINUES.

CORK DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS DISSATISFIED.

There was a serious development of the existing labour disputes in Cork yesterday, when a general meeting was held of the members of the Distributive Workers' Union, whose dispute continues to cause all the principal drapery, wholesale, and other houses to remain closed. The meeting decided not to accept Professor O'Rahilly's latest proposals for settlement, which the Employers' Federation agreed to adopt. The proceedings were conducted in private, and at the conclusion the following official report was issued:—

"About 900 members, men and women, were present at noon to-day, when a general meeting of the Cork branch of the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks met at the Father Mathew Hall, Queen street, to consider the proposals published on Monday by the Cork Employers' Federation, amended and modified by the published statements of Professor O'Rahilly, T.D. The President of the branch, Mr. John O'Sullivan, was in the chair.

"The position of the Union was exhaustively reviewed by the General Secretary of the Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress. The meeting unanimously agreed that the published proposals were unacceptable and referred the further consideration of the position to the General Negotiating Committee. A motion of confidence in the Union's representatives on the Negotiating Committee was also unanimously adopted."

Since the report was issued there have been no further developments.

The atmosphere of business on Cork quays and in the establishments affected by the dockers' dispute was intensified yesterday, when matters showed signs of quickly approaching the normal. Five vessels are discharging, but in the cases of the Carrigan Head, Belfast, and the s.s. Northborough work has not yet commenced, being temporarily held up owing to the carters' strike. This trouble is caused by the fact that only those carters who are members of the dockers' section are back at work. The larger section employed by the general carriers' contracting firms are not affected by the dock settlement, and their dispute continues.

The two steamers mentioned have cargoes of wheat and maize. Some of the maize on the Carrigan Head, which is here for over three months, is said to be bad, but the wheat apparently is all right, for some has been unloaded into a small steamboat for conveyance to Midleton mills, where it will be converted into flour. The discharge of the remainder of the cargo and of the Northborough may commence to-day.

Belgian cigar workers have proclaimed a strike for an increase of 15 per cent. of the cost-of-living allowance. The movement affects chiefly Antwerp and St. Nicolas.

It pays you to buy the Best.

Van Houten's Cocoa

is BEST & GOES FARTHEST

GUNMEN IN A BANK.

LARGE SUM SEIZED.

RAIDERS ESCAPE IN A MOTOR CAR.

Just before the office of the Bank of Ireland at Mountbellew, Co. Galway, closed on Thursday night three armed men entered, and covering the staff with their guns seized all the available money and left the bank.

Entering a waiting motor car they made good their escape.

The military were informed, and went in pursuit of the raiders.

POLICE STATION RAID.

THREE MEN IN CUSTODY.

Yesterday four men, named Sullivan, Sheehan, Wren, and Cripps, who were arrested in connection with the attack on the Tournafulla Civic Guard Station and injuring Sergeant M'Cague, were brought before Mr. P. O'Donoghue, District Justice, at Newcastle-West.

It is alleged that all, with the exception of Sullivan, who was discharged, were identified as having taken part in the attack.

The three prisoners were remanded.

The injured sergeant is being treated in Limerick, and his condition is not as serious as was at first reported.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

LARGE COMPENSATION AWARDS.

At the Drogheda Quarter Sessions, which concluded yesterday, thousands of pounds were awarded in decrees for malicious injury, principally for damage to property during the fighting at Millmount in July, 1922, and in raids on trains at Dunleer, Kellystown, and Drogheda, when North of Ireland goods were seized and burned wholesale.

DUBLIN UNION.

MASTER'S EVIDENCE AT INQUIRY.

The Local Government Department inquiry into the administration of the Dublin Union was continued yesterday.

Mr. Edward Doyle, Master of the Union, said that the classification doors were locked at the proper hour each night. Now and then he had received complaints in this respect, but nothing serious ever occurred.

Mr. MacLysaght (Inspector)—Is that more by accident than by proper supervision?

Witness—No.

Proceeding, he said that there had been complaints about traffic over the wall. On last Sunday an insane person escaped over the wall.

Inspector—Is there not a spirit known only in here that is found now and then?

Witness—Yes. They call it "Spunk," but I believe it is methylated spirits. (Laughter.)

Answering Mr. Murphy, witness said that sometimes women were admitted to the workhouse and were subsequently removed by their husbands. He did not think that it was wrong to admit the women when the husbands treated them badly or left them destitute.

In the course of further evidence he said that he was reluctant to turn down the recommendations of the Guardians if they had merit. In regard to admissions, he said that in January, 1922, a domestic servant was admitted to the hospital on the recommendation of an ex-Guardian. There was no claim for maintenance made upon her employer. In the relieving officer's inquiry form there were some queries which people might resent. He agreed that strict inquiries regarding admissions were necessary, and as far as possible strict supervision had been exercised in regard to admissions to the house.

There were over 3,000 inmates in the house, but of these over 2,000 were sick. The Admission Board did not see the sick inmates. The average cost of maintenance at present was 15s. a week, and this amount was obtained from each inmate who could afford to pay. Inmates sometimes left without paying. They also had some "loafers" in the house.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

FAIR TRIAL WANTED.

CRITICISM OF THE ACT IN COMMONS.

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday Mr. William Coote, M.P., on the motion for the adjournment, raised the question of the new Education Act and what he described as the inequalities and anomalies in the Act, to which many people took serious exception. He did so with great regret and a sense of disappointment, as he had hoped from the speech of the Minister of Education introducing the bill that they would have a large, comprehensive, democratic measure. Instead they had a measure which raised a more serious problem than ever before.

In the Act provision was made for three grades of schools; first, those which would be completely transferred; secondly, those partially transferred, for which local authorities paid half the cost of upkeep; and, thirdly, those not transferred, but which remained under existing control. He suggested the appointment of school committees of six—two representing the local authority, two the parents, and two other interests. There was no uniformity—no fair treatment of all the people. This feature alone destroyed the Bill.

About one-third of the schools would remain under the present control, because one-third of the schools were Roman Catholic. They must not question these schools if they presented an account for half the cleaning, heating, and lighting to the county authority. They had got to pay it and say nothing. They could not enter the school. They had nothing to do with the administration of the ordinary affairs of the school.

ONE THING NEEDFUL.

Mr. R. J. Lynn said that Mr. Coote complained that they were too friendly to the Pope, while Dr. Morrison, when the bill was going through the House, said that they were not sufficiently friendly to the Roman Catholic Church. The only thing that was wanted to complete the picture was for the clergy of all denominations to throw their arms round the necks of the publicans, and with them never rest content until they drove the Government out for depriving them of drink on Sundays.

Lord Londonderry said that Mr. Coote in raising the question in its present form was rendering a disservice to their Parliamentary institutions. It was customary after a bill had been fully discussed during its passage through Parliament, and finally passed, that, at all events, it should be given a run before it was subjected to criticism, with a view to amendment. In a democratic measure he went as far as he could to provide for religious instruction, in view of the restrictions of the Government of Ireland Act in regard to religious matters.

It was stated that none of the schools would be transferred, but the transfer of schools, while desirable, was not vital to the Act. There were many other important provisions in the Act which made it necessary, including the provision of new and properly equipped schools, particularly in Belfast, and the employment of children, etc. He was not prepared to admit that a small Committee should be established to appoint teachers to the schools and for other matters. He believed that in the Regional Committees they had committees, not too large, but yet sufficiently large to be above parochialism, and yet conversant with local conditions.

Personally, he was looking forward with confidence, and was quite convinced that before the Bill was in operation for any length of time it would be realised that many of Mr. Coote's misapprehensions would have no foundation whatever, and that they had set up a system of education which others would follow and find equally successful.

The House then divided on the motion to adjourn, which was carried by 16 votes to two, Mr. Coote and Dr. Morrison voting in the minority.

Two cases of lunacy are reported among immigrants who arrived in Melbourne yesterday.

BULL WALL ROAD.

DUBLIN PORT BOARD'S CLAIM.

THE OCCUPATION OF JURY'S HOTEL.

LONDON, Thursday.

This morning, before the War Claims Commission at Winchester House, London, the Dublin Port and Docks Board made a claim against the War Department for £1,400 1s. in respect to damage to a road and bridge belonging to the Board situated at the North Bull, Clontarf, Dublin, which were used by the military authorities during the years between 1914 and 1921.

Mr. J. C. Lardner, who appeared for the Port and Docks Board, said that the road was used by the military as an approach to a camp and school of musketry at Dollymount. The roadway was originally below the level of the bridge, but the War Department raised the road to the level of the bridge, which was originally made of jarrah wood. The heavy traffic which was taken across this bridge had shaken its timbers and had worn away its surface, and to repair it would cost something like £837. With regard to the repair of the road, there had been some correspondence between the parties as to the amount to be expended upon it by the military authorities, but no definite agreement was arrived at. Altogether the War Office had spent £271 on the repair of the road in consequence of the damage done by their heavy lorry traffic. The total claim made was for £1,400, of which the War Department admitted only £223 3s. 6d.

Mr. James Moran, Vice-Chairman of the Port and Docks Board, said that the highway and bridge were the property of the Board, and they were never intended for the use of heavy traffic.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lipsett for the War Office, the witness said that prior to 1914 the roadway was an embankment for foot passengers. The War Office had spent money in making it a roadway fit for vehicles, and at present it was a Macadam road to the canteen entrance, but it was not in good repair.

Mr. Joseph Mallagh, Engineer-in-Chief to the Port and Docks Board, estimated the life of the bridge, assuming that the military had not occupied it, at from 80 to 100 years.

Mr. Lipsett, on behalf of the War Office, said that after that Department had improved what was merely a sand track upon an embankment they were now being asked to make it a steam-rolled macadam road in order to relieve the Dock Board from its financial responsibility to make it up.

Captain George, M.I.C.E., said that he had had personal knowledge of the road and bridge since 1906. He remembered when the road surface was sand and gravel. He should call it a footway which was not suitable for general traffic except bicycles. The military authorities endeavoured to make it a macadam road, and spent about £341 on it, including the £270 previously referred to. He estimated that it would cost about £254 to put the bridge and road into a reasonable condition for traffic.

The decision of the Commission will be announced in due course.

JURY'S HOTEL CLAIM.

In the case of Jury's Hotel, Dublin, there was a claim for £10,000 rent said to be due in respect to the occupation of the hotel by the military authorities for the space of three years.

Mr. Lipsett, for the War Office, called Mr. Adam, a member of the firm of Messrs. James Adam and Sons, valuers, Dublin. The witness said that he should fix the rent of the hotel if permanently let at £3,500, but a fair figure, if if were let temporarily, would be £3,850, which was the lowest sum that he could properly put on it.

At this figure of £3,850 the matter was arranged with the consent of the Commission.

THE DUBLIN DISTILLERS COMPANY.

Mr. Lipsett mentioned the case of the Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd., 157 Thomas street, who claimed in respect of the possession by the military of their premises in Marrowbone lane, Dublin, between 1916 and 1920.

Counsel said that the claimants figure for the re-instatement of their property was £1,849, while the sum suggested by the War Office was £700. The claimants had, however, claimed for extra stores which the Department took over, and after making allowance for other items it had been agreed that the matter should be settled for the sum of £1,197 5s.

The Commission assented to this course.

CLAIM ON THE WAR OFFICE.

DUBLIN BOARDINGHOUSE KEEPER'S LOSSES.

Before the War Claims Commission yesterday, presided over by Sir Francis Taylor, K.C., at Winchester House, London, Miss M. F. O'Dea, boardinghouse keeper, of Dublin, claimed the sum of £480 from the War Office in respect to damage to her business caused by the action of that Department between 1918 and 1922.

Counsel for the claimant said that Miss O'Dea had occupied a house, 68 Adelaide road, Dublin, where she carried on a boarding house and entertained about sixteen boarders, who paid on an average £2 10s. per week. In May, 1918, the War Office took possession of some premises at the rear of the houses in Adelaide road, which had been the site of lawn tennis grounds which had been used by the inhabitants of Adelaide road, including Miss O'Dea's boarders. The military built sheds at the back of the houses for the accommodation of a Labour Corps, and they blocked a passage at the side of the next house, which had been the only means of access for coal or other heavy goods. This, said counsel, completely transformed the character of the locality. The soldiers at the rear of the house were often boisterous, and the amenities of the neighbourhood were so changed that all the claimant's paying guests, including several military officers, left her house, and she was obliged to let the place remain idle until she took other boarders in the persons of students, who only paid her on an average twenty-five shillings per week. She estimated that there had been a drop in her income of from 50 to 75 per cent.

In cross-examination by Mr. Lipsett (for the War Office)—Miss O'Dea said she understood that no soldiers lived in the huts which were used as a mechanical transport store.

Mr. Lipsett—Was it not in one of the houses in a terrace near here that Captain Fitzgerald was murdered? Yes.

No British officer could live in Dublin after that murder which took place in 1920? The witness replied that she believed not.

The Commission will consider their decision.

FUNERAL OF MR. PHILIP COSGRAVE.

The names of Mr. Kevin R. O'Shiel, Assistant Legal Adviser to the Government, and Mr. George L. O'Conner, F.R.I.A.I., were inadvertently omitted from the list of those who attended the funeral of the late Mr. Philip Cosgrave on Wednesday.

SAILINGS FROM DROGHEDA.

We are officially informed that the London, Midland, and Scottish steamship service between Drogheda and Liverpool will re-open to-day. The men, who belonged to the same unions as those in Dublin, Cork, and Waterford, presented themselves for work yesterday, and as many as work can be provided for will be taken on at once. The first outward steamer will sail to-day.

The strike has been in existence since July, when the general strike occurred.

WORK AT LIMERICK PORT.

There was a general resumption of work at the port of Limerick yesterday morning, much to the relief of traders and the general public. Large numbers of dockers were engaged in discharging cargoes of coal, timber, and general merchandise. The Limerick Steamship Company announce the resumption of their Liverpool, London, and Cardiff sailings to-day.

A boy aged 14 was charged at Hull with street bookmaking. He was placed on probation.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE GIFT DAY.—The annual "Gift Day" in connection with the Dublin Seamen's Institute and the Leinster Memorial Church, Dublin, was held yesterday, and was most successful, a considerable sum of money and numerous household utilities being received. Commander J. Webb, the Harbour Master, presided at a meeting held in the Institute in the afternoon, and expressed a hope that the Institute would soon be self-supporting.

PUPIL TEACHERS' DIFFICULTY.—At a general meeting of the Dublin City Branch of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That this meeting considers the new programme for monitors, especially that for monitors in their final year, as an impossible task for schools in which Irish was adopted for the first time in July, 1922. We, therefore, urge the Central Executive Committee to communicate with the Ministry of Education and, if possible, have the programme modified."

BOOTERSTOWN ORGAN RECITAL.—An organ recital will be given in the Church of SS. Philip and James, Booterstown, on Tuesday, October 30, at 8 p.m. The programme will include Byrd's "Fantasia in C," Howell's "Psalm Prelude No. 3," Macpherson's "Fantasy Prelude," Bach's "Giant Fugue in G minor," and also chorals preludes by Bach, Parry, Stanford, Vaughan Williams, and Swanton. The choir will sing two anthems.

"THE PRESENT NATIONAL POSITION."—The meeting of the Cumann na nGaedheal, postponed from last Tuesday evening in consequence of the death of Mr. Philip Cosgrave, will be held next Monday, at 8 p.m., at the Town Hall, Kingstown, when an address on "The Present National Position" will be delivered by Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the North Dublin Sunday School Association will be held in St. George's Parochial Hall, George's place, this evening at 7.30. The Rev. E. C. Hodges, M.A., will speak on "Some Suggestions from Summer School." A discussion will follow. All Sunday School workers in North Dublin parishes are invited to attend.

OVERSEAS SHIPPING.—Yesterday the 6,650 ton motor vessel, Australien, reached Dublin from San Francisco to discharge wheat. The Lady Charlotte, from Port Natal, with wheat; the Hulda Maersk, from Riga with deals; and the Alcira, from Spain with fruit, are due during the next two days.

S.S. LADY WICKLOW ALTERATIONS.—The British and Irish Co.'s steamer Lady Wicklow, which crossed to Dublin yesterday and took cattle to Birkenhead, is no longer a passenger-carrying steamer, the saloon and other accommodation having been made available for live stock and other cargo.

CONNAUGHT.

LARCENY BY FINDING.—James Montgomery, Castlerea, was sent to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour at Roscommon yesterday for larceny by finding. John Smyth, Williamstown, lost a packet containing £173 15s. which he was taking to a bank in Castlerea. He reported the matter to the police, who noticed that the accused man was spending money more freely than usual, and they arrested him. All the money except £20 was recovered, and the judge complimented the Civic Guard Sergeant Sullivan on his discrimination and judgment.

JUDGE COMPLIMENTS JURORS.—In discharging the Grand Jury at Roscommon Quarter Sessions yesterday, County Court Judge Wakely said that as it was likely that the new Judiciary Bill abolishing Grand Juries would come into force before the next Quarter Sessions, he wished to congratulate the Roscommon and the County Roscommon jurors on the way in which they had carried out their duties during the nineteen years that he had acted as County Court Judge.

MAYO COUNTY SURVEYOR RESIGNS.—Mr. E. K. Dixon, who has been County Surveyor for South Mayo for thirty years, and who during the last two years acted in that capacity for the whole county, has tendered his resignation. The members of the Council have paid a tribute to the unselfish manner in which he has discharged his duties. His resignation is to take effect as from April 1 next.

INCOME TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE.—The Inland Revenue Commissioners have requested the Leitrim County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction to collect arrears of income tax due from an employé in monthly instalments of £8. The Chairman said that the matter was an important one, and it was agreed that the matter should be disussed by a larger meeting.

TRIBUTE TO NEW DEAN OF TUAM.—Referring to the appointment of Canon J. A. Lendrum to the Deanery of Tuam, Achonry, and Killala, Judge Doyle at the Mayo Criminal Sessions, said that the excellent relations which existed between all sections of the community in Castlebar were due to the Dean's influence.

LEINSTER.

UNSUSTAINED CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN.—Kate Murphy, Cooley, was found not guilty at Dundalk Quarter Sessions of a charge of the larceny of a bicycle. Without calling on the defence, the judge said that there was no evidence against her. The bicycle was ordered to be returned to her.

LONGFORD EX-SERVICE MEN'S COMPLAINT.—Longford Branch of the Legion of Ex-Service Men has called upon Mr. P. J. Sharkey, its representative on the Urban Council, to resign, on the ground that he did not support the application of a disabled ex-Service man for the position of Shops Act inspector.

ABORTIVE MEETINGS.—Our Tullamore Correspondent says that the Board of Health meetings in King's County have been adjourned again and again for want of a quorum. Much the same position arises in the case of the Tullamore Rural District Council.

MUNSTER.

STRIKER ASSAULTS WORKER.—Patrick Byrne, a trade union member on strike, was sent to prison for a month by the Dungarvan magistrate yesterday for striking a man, whom he had accused of doing "scab" work. It was stated in court that the prisoner had been previously fined for assaulting a policeman and for drunkenness. There were a number of other cases arising out of a strike, and several men were bound over in £50 and two sureties of £20 each.

SHIP WRECKS BRIDGE.—It has been reported to the Waterford County Council that the bridge across the River Bride has been wrecked by a ship. The owners of the vessel have deposited £2,000 on account of the damage wrought. Contracts for the repair work are to be obtained.

PRESENTATION TO LIMERICK EX-OFFICIAL.—Mr. E. O'Toole, who recently resigned the Treasurership of Limerick Corporation, has received a presentation from the members of the Council and the Council's staff on the occasion of his departure for the United States. The Shannon Rowing Club has also made him a presentation.

FREE QUARTERS.—Ordnance House, Ennis, it was stated at a meeting of the Urban Council, is being occupied by a number of families, rent free. The building was formerly occupied as a barracks, and was handed over to the Free State. National troops occupied it until last October, since when it has been, as one member described it, a no man's land. Anybody, he said, could walk into it, stay as long as he liked, rent free, and walk out when it suited him. The Council is to consider the advisability of buying the building.

FOOD SHORTAGE FEARS.—The County Executive of the Clare Farmers' Association adopted a resolution from the Feakle Branch, calling on the Government to conserve the food supply, owing to the poor harvest and the amount of food allowed to rot in ships and on docks during the dockers' strike.

HEAVY DAMAGED BRIDGES BILL.—There are sixteen damaged bridges in the rural district of Kinsale, and the estimate of the County Surveyor for West Cork, submitted to the Kinsale Rural Council, estimates the total cost of repairs at £6,070. Repairs to the Ringnanean Bridge, on the main road between Cork to Kinsale, will cost £2,000.

CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED.—The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Waterford was yesterday solemnly consecrated by the Most Rev. Dr. Hackett, Bishop of Waterford, who throughout the ceremony was assisted by the Rev. M. J. Crotty, C.C., and the Rev. T. A. Murphy, C.C.

ULSTER.

CIGARETTE SMUGGLER FINED.—Edward McCauley, at Ballyshannon District Sessions, was fined £5 for attempting to smuggle 6,300 cigarettes into the Free State, and ordered to pay Customs duty amounting to £32 6s. 2d.

The Recorder of Dublin yesterday disposed of a list of ejectment cases, and adjourned the sittings until November.

A magistrate in Dundalk, in discharging a young woman accused of attempted suicide, advised her "never to do such a foolish action again."

Mr. J. P. Guckian, a rate collector, employed by the Leitrim County Council, has had his bicycle stolen from him by unknown men, who gave him a receipt in the name of the I.R.A.

Dr. J. F. Larchet will deliver a course of lectures in University College, Dublin, on the teaching of ear-training, staff sight-singing, and rudiments of music on Fridays during the Michaelmas term. The lectures will commence at 4 p.m.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

DERRY HOSPITAL AMALGAMATION.—There is considerable divergence of opinion regarding the proposed scheme of amalgamating Londonderry and North-West Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital with the City and County Infirmary, says our Correspondent. The scheme is under the consideration of the Ministry for Home Affairs. It is proposed to increase the infirmary board to forty-two members when the amalgamation is effected, but the existing members consider this too unwieldy. A special meeting has been summoned to consider questions arising out of the amalgamation.

JOURNALISTS' VISIT.—Yesterday morning Mr. F. Peaker, President of the Institute of Journalists; Mr. J. E. Remnant, editor of the *English Review*; Mr. W. Bracken, who represents Commander Locker-Lampson, of the *Empire Review*, and Mr. H. Cox, editor of the *Edinburgh Review*, who are at present visiting Belfast as the guests of the Ulster Association, paid a visit to Queen's University, and later were entertained to luncheon in the City Hall by the Lord Mayor. Afterwards the visitors went to Parliament House, where they occupied seats in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery during the sitting of the House. In the evening they were entertained to dinner by the Right Hon. Thomas Moles, M.P., Chairman of the Ulster District Institute of Journalists.

CYCLIST KILLED IN COLLISION.—John Laird, aged 34, 83 Park avenue, Strandtown, Belfast, died yesterday morning from injuries received in a collision with a taxicab at the junction of May street and Victoria street on Wednesday night. The driver of the cab, John McGirr, Letitia street, was charged in the Custody Court yesterday with manslaughter, and remanded for eight days on bail.

METHYLATED SPIRITS LAW.—At the Belfast Summons Court yesterday, David Manson, 79 Peter's Hill, pleaded guilty to neglecting to enter a sale of methylated spirits in the register. He was fined £5.

LARNE NURSING SOCIETY.—Despite exceptionally heavy expenditure on the nursing of the sick poor during the past year, the Larne Nursing Society has still a substantial balance to its credit, it was stated at the annual meeting of the Society. Encouraging reports were received from the Society's various committees and auxiliaries.

DOGS' EXPENSIVE FROLIC.—Mrs. Jane Bleakly, Inver, was ordered to pay £7 compensation and costs to Thomas Haslett, Roslea, at Newtownbutler, for damages inflicted on sheep and lambs by two dogs belonging to defendant. One lamb was killed and others injured. For the defence it was pleaded that nobody had seen the dogs worry the animals.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The deaths registered for Belfast during last week numbered 99, representing an annual rate of 12.0 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 11.7 per 1,000. During the forty-two weeks ended on Saturday last the death-rate averaged 13.2, being 3.7 below the mean rate for the corresponding portions of the ten years 1913-22. The deaths registered for Londonderry during last week numbered five, representing an annual rate of 5.5 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding annual rate for the past four weeks was 10.8 per 1,000. There were 16 deaths in other urban areas.

Patrick Rafferty, farmer, aged 53, Altaglushan, Ballygawley, Co. Tyrone, was killed yesterday by a fall of earth in a gravel pit in which he was working.

At the annual meeting of the Londonderry and North-West Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital it was reported that a legacy of £500 had been bequeathed to the institution by the late Miss Rachel Sherrard.

The body of the man found hanging from a tree in Shore road, Belfast, on Tuesday has not been identified. At the inquest yesterday a verdict of suicide was returned.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of the Northern Banking Company, Ltd., was held yesterday at noon in the Chamber of Commerce, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast. Mr. J. R. Bristow presided.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. E. J. Charley, J.P.

Mr. A. W. Stevenson proposed, and Mr. Thomas Richardson seconded, the appointment of Messrs. Arthur J. Hill, Vellacott and Co., London, as auditors for the ensuing year at a fee of £500. Adopted.

On the motion of Mr. E. J. Charley, J.P., seconded by Mr. G. W. Ferguson, it was unanimously resolved to increase the salaries of each of the directors (Messrs. J. R. Bristow, E. D. Hill, S. Wright Knox, and H. J. Bristow) by £300 per annum from 1st September, 1923.

Mr. Robert Walsh proposed, and Mr. C. A. Cuming seconded:—"That income tax on the fees paid to the members of committee be paid in future by the bank, as from 26th October, 1922." Adopted.

Mr. J. A. Duff, J.P., M.P., proposed, and Mr. Robert Sandes seconded, a vote of thanks to the officers of the bank for their services during the past year. Adopted.

The following gentlemen were elected by ballot as committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. E. J. Charley, J.P., Seymour Hill, Dunmurry; Thomas Richardson, 47 Rosemary street, Belfast; G. M. Knox-Peebles, 21 Kildare street, Dublin; J. A. Duff, J.P., M.P., The Orchard, Knock, Belfast; F. J. Dolan, The Chase, Helen's Bay; Robert Sandes, Chorlton, Adelaide Park, Belfast; Alexander Cuming, Mount Alexander, Donaghadee.

A summary of the report and balance sheet, which appear on page 11, was published in our issue of the 12th instant.

CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY.

The ordinary general meeting was held yesterday at River Plate House, E.C.

Sir Joseph White Todd, Bart., the chairman—in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, dealt at some length with the exchange position, analysing the causes of the depreciation of the Argentine exchange, adding that until the situation in Europe was put upon a practical and sensible basis there would, no doubt, be sympathetic fluctuations in the Argentine exchange, but he did not believe that there would be a crumbling of the exchange to the extent of spelling a catastrophe or anything approaching it. With regard to the question of extensions and many statements which had been made that the Argentine Government proposed to construct lines competing with British-owned railways, the war had prevented the raising of capital by English companies to build extensions, and such extensions, being rightly demanded by the people, it was natural that the companies failing to do it, the Government should take them in hand. In the case of such an extension in their zone they proposed to offer to construct the line in question if the Government would agree. Generally, the prospects for the current year seemed excellent.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

DUBLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

In the report of the speech of Sir John Irwin at the meeting of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, which was published yesterday, it was stated that three of the railway companies in the city had agreed to put back the hour of opening for receiving merchandise from 8 to 9 a.m., and to extend the hour of closing from 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. What Sir John Irwin said was that he had proposed to the companies that they should open at 8.30 a.m. instead of 9.30 and remain open until 5.30 p.m.

HUNGER STRIKE.

NO PARTICIPANT WILL BE FREED.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Free State Government Publicity Department issued the following *communiqué* last night:—

"The ordinary machinery for the release of prisoners has been in operation, and has not been suspended up to this on account of the hunger-strike.

"From to-day, however, release is suspended in the case of prisoners who are participating in the hunger-strike, but who might otherwise be released. The public should not be misled by statements made in the Press that certain prisoners were released unconditionally in circumstances which would suggest that they had been released because of the hunger-strike.

"Two prisoners whose names have been used in this way have been released on giving an undertaking that would have secured their release at any time. No prisoner has been released as the result of hunger-striking, and no prisoner who persists in hunger-striking shall be released."

A statement issued last night from the Sinn Féin Headquarters says:—"As far as we can ascertain from released prisoners, the numbers on hunger-strike in the various camps are as follows:—

"462 Mountjoy.
"70 Cork Jail.
"50 Women in the N.D.U.
"200 Dundalk.
"350 Kilkenny.
"3,390 Tintown Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
"1,700 Newbridge Prison.
"711 Gormanstown.
"100 Hare Park."

DEMONSTRATION IN DUBLIN.

A Republican demonstration to mark the anniversary of the death of Terence MacSwiney was held in Dublin last night. A meeting, which was well attended, was preceded by a procession, which was formed at the Mansion House and marched to Sackville street, headed by a pipers' band.

Mr. M. Comyn, K.C., who was the principal speaker, said that there were 10,000 of Ireland's best sons suffering for Ireland that night, and there were 60 or 70 brave women in the North Dublin Union suffering for the same cause. They were suffering under an intolerable tyranny, and they were justified in endeavouring to get rid of it by every means in their power. No theologian had said that the prisoners were wrong in taking the action that they had taken. There was no necessity for keeping 10,000 men in jail and breaking their lives.

The Free State Government, he added, was responsible for the sufferings of the prisoners, but the people would be responsible on the morrow unless they showed by their conduct that they disapproved of the continued detention of their countrymen.

Mr. Henry O'Hanrahan, who presided, said that Mr. Cosgrave had stated that when the prisoners were searched brown bread and food pellets were discovered in their pockets. The same had been said by the British Government about Terence MacSwiney. The British Government lied then, and Mr. Cosgrave lied now.

After Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington and Mr. David Kent had addressed the meeting, the Chairman announced that the procession would reform, and march to the Archbishop's Palace, where a deputation would wait on the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne.

CLARE MEMBERS' PROTEST.

In reply to a resolution from the Clare Workers' Council, relative to political prisoners now on hunger-strike, Mr. Patrick Hogan, the Labour representative of Clare in the Dail, states:—"It is a matter of deep regret that every phase of this struggle indicates a tendency towards bitterness and uncompromising hostility, more than reasoned judgment and generous tolerance, towards political opponents. It is difficult to conceive of what advantage it is to the cause of liberty, as expressed by the Constitution, to hold many thousands of young men in jail at the present moment. There are, I understand, 13,000 prisoners a drain on the resources of the State, at a cost of about £20,000 per week, and it does not require much acquaintance with public administration to appreciate the relief that would give to the thousands of unemployed throughout the country. When political differences are subjected to constitutional methods, and the ballot, rather than the bullet, becomes the national arbiter, the continued incarceration of political opponents cannot be any longer reconciled with justice."

In a letter to Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, Mr. Hogan calls his attention to the protracted hunger strike at present proceeding in Mountjoy Jail. "Several of my constituents," he says, "are, I understand, in danger of death, and I consider it my duty to inquire from the Government of the Irish Free State on what authority it proposes to allow untried and, therefore, legally innocent citizens of this State to die, making the only protest open to them to regain their freedom."

After the meeting the crowd formed in processional order and marched along North Frederick street and Dorset street to the Archbishop's residence in Drumcondra. A deputation entered the grounds of the Palace, and after a delay of half an hour returned to their followers. Mr. O'Hanrahan, as the spokesman of the deputation, mounted a car and explained the result of their visit. He said that the deputation had been most courteously received by one of the Archbishop's secretaries, who informed them that His Grace was away from town, but that he had not been idle, and had already made representations with regard to the prisoners. Mr. O'Hanrahan added that he had received a promise that the views of the deputation would be at once placed before His Grace, who would be informed on the matter by telegram to-morrow.

The procession then marched around Mountjoy Prison, singing and praying, and dispersed about midnight.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The authorities of the Church of Ireland Training College are manifesting anxiety with regard to the future supply of female teachers for the Church schools in the twenty-six counties. Teachers for the schools in the Free State can be secured from this College alone, and there is in view a serious deficit in the number of candidates for training. It is hoped that the authorities of Church schools will make every effort to search out likely candidates for the entrance examination, which will be held at Easter, 1924, or for entrance in the ensuing year.

Advices from Japan which have been received by the Church Missionary Society state that, so far as can be at present known, the losses due to the earthquake are as follows:—Three churches damaged, two destroyed, the Whidbone Hall destroyed, dispensary at Fugagawa destroyed and the Mission House damaged. The total cost involved, including compensation for personal losses to British and native workers, is about £12,200.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE REPORT.

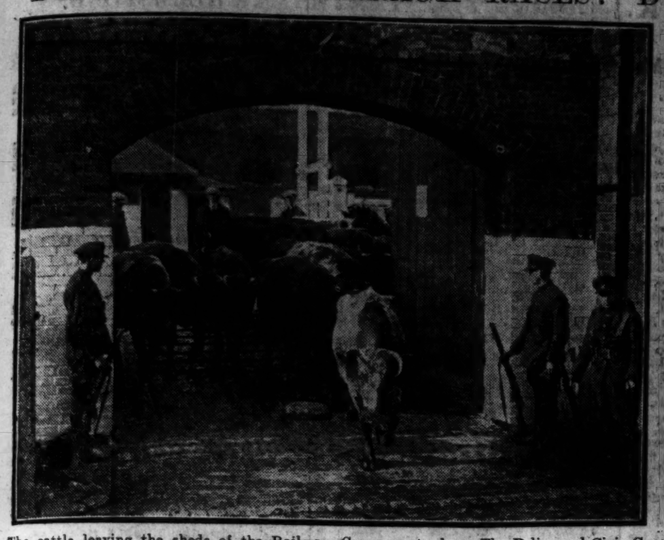
FOR FORTNIGHT ENDING OCTOBER 24.

Flax.—The Irish markets were better supplied last week, and all flax was bought up at unchanged prices. The bulk of the fibre was only of medium quality. On the Continent supplies are still very limited, and French and German spinners are buying, which keeps prices very firm.

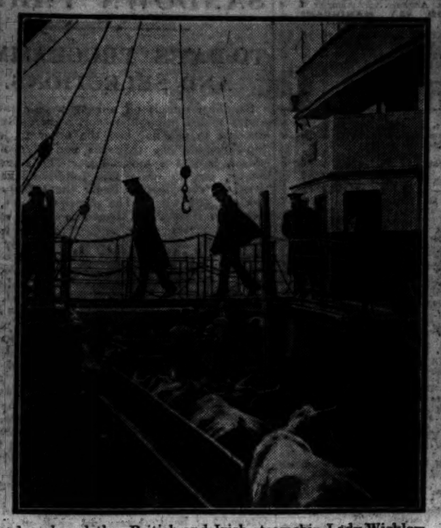
Yarns.—The improvement in demand has been fully maintained during the past two weeks, and consequently spinners are much more fully occupied. It is hoped linen yarns will soon share in the improvement more largely than has yet been the case. Prices firm. Little doing in Continental yarns.

Weavers.—In the plain end of the trade business is decidedly better, and quite respectable quantities have been booked. Dress goods have received very considerable attention. Damask still lags behind, but some business is coming forward. Manufacturers should, surely, now look for at least cost in any new orders they are booking. The present deplorable

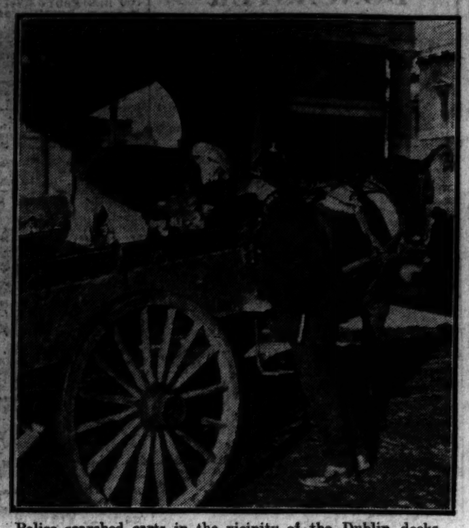
DOCK SCENES: CURRAGH RACES: DUBLIN FLAG DAY: LORD INCHCAPE IN BELFAST.



The cattle leaving the sheds of the Railway Company to be placed on board the boats.



The Police and Civic Guard on board the British and Irish steamship Lady Wicklow.

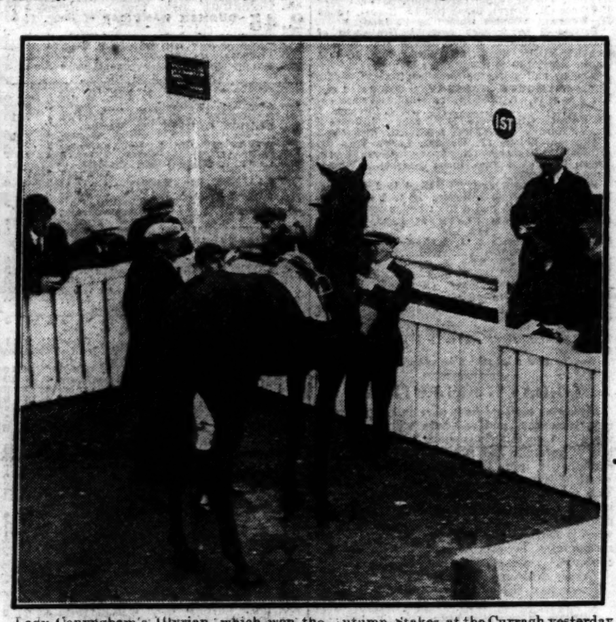


Police searched carts in the vicinity of the Dublin docks yesterday.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE AT DOWNING STREET.

STANDING—Prof. R. Williams, Mr. O. G. Esmonde, Mr. Thomson, Dr. Skelton, Sir M. Hankey, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. Burton, Mr. G. P. Graham, Senator Wilson, Sir Lomer Gouin, Mr. de Wet, Mr. Davidson, Sir J. Masterton-Smith, Sir R. Garran, Mr. E. J. Harding, Captain Lane, Mr. Garsw.
SITTING—The Maharajah of Alwar, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Massey, Lord Curzon, Mr. Mackenzie King, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Mr. Bruce, Lord Salisbury, General Smuts, Mr. Warren, Lord Peel, Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald.

Mr. J. Read's Lismullen, which won the Consolation Stakes at the Curragh yesterday.



Lady Conyngham's Illyrian, which won the Autumn Stakes at the Curragh yesterday.

Lord Inchcape, with his daughter, Hon. Elsie McKay, and Chas. Payne, Esq., C.B.E., at Belfast yesterday.

A group of helpers, including a number of the Carl Rosa Company, who are assisting in the Infant Aid Flag Days in Dublin to-morrow and Sunday.

Mr. Peter L. Macardle, Captain of the Dundalk Golf Club, making a Presentation on behalf of the Lady Members to Mrs. F. D. Acheson, for several years Hon. Secretary of the Club, and who is now living in Belfast.

Mrs. G. Carr's Argonthe (A. Barrett up), which won the Beresford Stakes at the Curragh yesterday.

SALARIES OF SECONDARY TEACHERS.

A deputation from the Central Executive Council of the Association of Secondary Teachers, Ireland, consisting of Mr. A. Ledge (President), Miss E. A. Doyle, Mr. P. Waller, and Mr. T. J. Burke (General Secretary), waited on Messrs. O'Neill and Duffy, of the Ministry of Education, on Wednesday. The deputation was informed that the Ministry of Education were preparing a scheme of salary scales with increments for secondary teachers, much on the lines of what has been done in Northern Ireland, and that, if the Minister of Finance approved, it was hoped to bring the scheme into operation in the course of the current school year.

THE LATE SENATOR MacPARTLIN.

It is now definitely ascertained that owing to unforeseen transit delays the remains of the late Senator MacPartlin will not reach Dublin until to-morrow evening. The funeral will take place from the Pro-Cathedral to Glasnevin Cemetery after 10 o'clock Mass on Monday. The funeral arrangements will appear to-morrow.

The Education Committee of the London County Council has approved a recommendation that an educational exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition would be undesirable, as one was held last July, and another would disturb the work of the schools.

COURSING.

LONGFORD MEETING—YESTERDAY.

Judge—Mr. M. Walsh. Slipper—W. O'Donoghue.
THE LONGFORD CUP—For 16 puppies. Winner, £25; second, £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.
Mr. M. O'Beirne's The Rascal beat Mr. M. Kelly's Galway Boy.
Mr. J. Kearney's Beauty Man beat Mr. W. B. Norton's Mig's Teller.
Mr. J. Barry's Garage beat Mr. J. Allen's Flying Cawran.
Mr. R. Dunne's Dame Honey beat Mr. P. McGoorty's Last Hope.
Mr. D. Egan's Fairy Queen XXVII. beat Mr. J. Murtagh's Rec More.
Miss M. Cooney's Carolus beat Mr. J. Toher's Happy Nation.
Mr. R. White's Shining Blade beat Mr. B. Regan's Just Light.
Mr. J. Corcoran's What's Best beat Mr. J. P. Cooney's My Chum.

II.

Beauty Man beat The Rascal.
Dame Honey, a bye; Garage drawn.
Fairy Queen XXVII. beat Carolus.
What's Best beat Shining Blade.

III.

Beauty Man beat Dame Honey.
What's Best beat Fairy Queen XXVII.

IV.

Mr. J. Corcoran's bk. d. What's Best (Full Speed—Ah What) beat Mr. J. Kearney's f. d. Beauty Man (Honeyman—Killarney Beauty).
THE CLONBALT STAKE—For 16 puppies. Winner, £20; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.
Mr. W. J. Flanagan's Flag of Flame beat Mr. J. Jones's Flying Debris.
Mr. J. Corcoran's What's Next beat Mr. H. Toher's Briskil Boy.
Mr. J. Masterson's Letterkenny Leader beat Mr. J. Kearney's Pretty Nellie.
Mr. J. Allen's Kilmore Lad beat Mr. T. Reilly's Osprey Colleen.
Mr. J. J. Mulvey's Victorious Duke beat Mr. J. Keena's Dollar Dictator.
Mr. J. Halpin's Acrobat beat Mr. H. Toher's Mary Hill.
Mr. J. Graham's Gaybrook's Pride beat Mr. T. Farrell's Sandeyman.
Mr. J. Toher's Tyrrell's Hill beat Miss M. Cooney's Cusheen.

II.

What's Next beat Flag of Flame.
Letterkenny Leader beat Kilmore Lad.
Acrobat beat Victorious Duke.
Tyrrell's Hill beat Gaybrook's Pride.

III.

Letterkenny Leader, a bye; What's Next, drawn.
Acrobat beat Tyrrell's Hill.

IV.

Mr. J. Masterson's bd. d. Letterkenny Leader (Longford Leader—Maid of Letterkenny) beat Mr. J. Halpin's w. d. Acrobat (Circus King—Cailleu Elle).
THE BALLINALEE CUP—For 16 all ages. Winner, £30; second, £12; two dogs, £3 3/- each.
Mr. J. Kelly's Ballymakeegan Rebel beat Mr. E. D. McCann's Hello Mike.
Mr. J. Brady's Broken Dick beat Mr. P. J. Stafford's Farkrue's Hope.
Mrs. W. Flood's Heasman II. beat Mr. P. J. Plunkett's Bunna.
Mr. O. Burnett's Durman beat Mr. W. F. Lynch's Little Harmonican.
Mr. M. Mullally's Feathra beat Mr. M. J. Hurst's Hard to Last.
Mr. J. Barry's Dick Fitz beat Mr. M. Hurst's Humorous Kiss.
Mr. P. J. Fox's Flying Heasman beat Mr. M. Fay's Blue Billy.
Mr. W. F. Brabazon's Ballymaurice beat Mr. M. McDonnell's Aurora.

II.

Ballymakeegan Rebel beat Broken Dick.
Durman beat Heasman II.
Dick Fitz beat Feathra.
Ballymaurice beat Flying Heasman.

III.

Durman beat Ballymakeegan Rebel.
Ballymaurice beat Dick Fitz

IV.

Mr. W. F. Brabazon's bk. w. d. Ballymaurice (Harmonicon—Noiseless) beat Mr. O. Burnett's bd. d. Durman (Heasman—Durlas).
MELVIEW STAKE—For 16 all ages (maidens). Winner, £25; second, £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.
Mr. E. McHugh's West Awake III. beat Mrs. P. Mattimoe's The Cockade Again.
Mr. C. J. Hope's Connaught Boy beat Mr. J. Masterson's Carlton Little.
Mr. P. Dunne's Recollections beat Mr. P. Murray's All White.
Mr. R. White's Fox Trot, a bye; Mr. J. Stephenson's Drumming Boy, absent.
Mr. L. Duffy's Lucy Love beat Mr. A. Lang's Ben Bulber.
Mr. J. Cox's Northyard Lass beat Mr. W. F. Lynch's Little Melinko.
Mr. J. Smith's Baby Power beat Mr. M. Boyle's Flying Lizzie.
Mr. J. Clyne's Delvin II. beat Mr. P. J. Stafford's Scrummager.

II.

West Awake III. beat Connaught Boy.
Recollections beat Fox Trot.
Lucy Love beat Northyard Lass.
Delvin II. beat Baby Power.

III.

Recollections beat West Awake III.
Lucy Love beat Delvin II.

IV.

Mr. L. Duffy's bk. b. Lucy Love (Black Jack—Cinderella XV.) beat Mr. P. Dunn's bd. d. Recollections (Royal Dictator—Lady Peggy II.).

For best Coursing Notes and Reports of Meetings, see "Irish Field," published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

BOXING.

AT THE RING.

After a keen and interesting 15-rounds contest at the Ring, Blackfriars, last night, Kid Kelly, Plymouth, beat George Garrard, Acton, on points. They were both just inside 8st. 2lb., and were otherwise well matched. Kelly forced matters throughout. Garrard fought determinedly towards the end, but his effort came too late. Kelly gave a capital display, being fast and resourceful. He was well in front for points at the finish.

ROWING.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY BOAT CLUB.

The annual general meeting will be held in the Graduates' Memorial Building this afternoon at 5 p.m. A full attendance of members and intending members is requested.

IRISH DEPORTEES.

COMPENSATION AWARDS

The Press Association was informed yesterday of the amounts awarded by the Irish Deportees (Compensation) Tribunal to the various claimants whose cases were heard recently.

The claims, which arose out of the deportation of certain persons from the United Kingdom to the Irish Free State last March, were heard by a tribunal consisting of Lord Justice Atkin, Sir Hugh Fraser, K.C., and Sir Francis Taylor, K.C.

The awards announced are as follow:—

	Claimed. £	Awarded. £
Mrs. Mary Egan, housekeeper, Kingsbury road, Islington	1,500	490
Miss Maria Rosina Killen, school teacher	2,000	522
Mr. John Harvey, Richmond road, Islington	4,000	625
Miss Kathleen Mary Brooks, schoolmistress	2,000	562
Mr. Thomas F. O'Sullivan, journalist	5,000	905
Mr. William M'Mahon, wholesale provision merchant, Manchester	5,800	836

GOLF.

THE MIXED FOURSOMES TOURNAMENT.

MISS WETHERED AND CYRIL TOLLY WIN THE FINAL.

Miss Wethered and Cyril Tolley won the Mixed Foursomes Tournament at Worplesdon yesterday, beating Mrs. MacBeth and Bernard Darwin in the thirty-six holes final by 6 and 5. It was a wide margin, but, even so, the match was the closest in which the victors participated. The tournament has been decided three times, and on each occasion Miss Wethered has figured in the final. Heretofore she had played with her brother, but with Tolley Miss Wethered was quite invincible. It was not particularly good golf yesterday, but Miss Wethered and Tolley were always so very much better than their opponents that they could afford to make mistakes.

Darwin and Mrs. MacBeth could not do so, and when either of them made a poor shot it invariably meant the loss of the hole. There were times when the losers seemed to be on the verge of collapse, but they always rallied. Both made mistakes, but both kept their heads and gamely struggled against the stronger players. Miss Wethered had a yard putt to finish the match on the twelfth green in the afternoon, but she failed, and the match was protracted. The next hole was a short one. Tolley played about the worst shot of the day, and left Miss Wethered in a bad position. Darwin had played a nice shot to the green, and the hole looked a good thing for his side; but Mrs. MacBeth putted wildly, left Darwin out of range, and thereby prevented the side from getting a 3. Tolley played his approach to the hole side for a half in 4 and the match.

The first round was not productive of brilliant golf. Miss Wethered and Tolley were always a little better; and, without exerting themselves, they went to lunch with a three holes lead. At one time, however, it seemed that they would finish the round with a more considerable advantage. Mrs. MacBeth played the steadiest golf of the four, while Darwin played two masterly strokes when they mattered—one at the seventeenth, when, with Tolley on the green, he was faced with a difficult chip from a rough bank. He played a great shot to the hole side, and, with Tolley over-strong, Darwin enabled his side to win a hole which looked lost. That meant 3 down instead of 5. At the eighteenth, after Mrs. MacBeth had played a very short approach, Darwin ran an approach putt to within a foot of the hole, and they snatched a half. Miss Wethered and Tolley finished the round 3 up. Though the leaders had not played too well, it is interesting to note that they had all five of the short holes in 3's.

At the opening of the second round the golf promised nothing better than the morning had produced. On the way out the play was interesting, but Tolley and Miss Wethered turned for home for the last time 5 holes up. The beaten players had a chance of keeping the match alive at the short thirteenth, where Tolley played a bad tee shot; but Mrs. MacBeth made the final error when she ran out of holing distance with her approach putt, and Tolley and Miss Wethered got the half, which gave them a 6 and 5 victory.

LEINSTER PROFESSIONALS' COMPETITION.

The last of the series of monthly competitions for the season for Sir Stanley Cochrane's prizes will be played at Dollymount on November 6. Entries close with Mr. T. Travers, Dun Laoghaire, on November 3.

NEWSPAPER GOLFING SOCIETY.

Forty-nine competed at the autumn meeting of the Newspaper Golfing Society over the Bramshot course yesterday. *The Times* challenge cup was won by F. Fisher (*Daily Mail*) with 86 (12), 74. He also secured the prize for the best nine holes with 42 (6), 35. J. B. Anderson won the scratch prize with 76, and H. S. Westcott (12) took the *Daily Mail* challenge cup, being all square on bogey.

BALLYCASTLE—Flag competition, for prizes presented by Senator and Mrs. Greer. Result:—Men's Section—J. B. R. Harper, first. Ladies' Section—Miss G. Young, first.

HOWTH (Ladies' Branch).—To-morrow—Monthly medal; draws at 11.30 a.m. and 1.30. 9 holes strokes. Every's prize won by Mrs. McMahon. Miss Sheridan's prize won by Miss Murnane.

KILLINEY. To-morrow — Final monthly medals. The following have qualified:—Class I.—Capt. E. S. Robinson, H. F. Thunder, W. M. Evans, J. F. Conan, R. S. Sandys, H. G. Moore, J. M. Mitchell, B. L. Exshaw. Class II.—W. Conan, J. J. Rice, A. W. Conway, G. Symes, L. Bracken, C. J. Whelan, B. O'Byrne, L. A. Lamkin, T. F. Reddy, W. M. Burke, D. Rowlands, R. M. Mangan. October Medal result:—Class I.—J. F. Conan (scr.), 75. Class II.—R. M. Mangan (24), 73.

Killiney (Ladies' Branch)—Result of draw for the Stradbrook Cup:—Mrs. Baker v. Miss Ashlin; Mrs. Fry plays the winner of the match. Miss Ross v. Miss Fineberg; Miss Byrne v. Mrs. Denton; Miss Nolan v. Miss Conway; Mrs. Jenkins v. Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Carey v. Mrs. Harding; Mrs. Maunsell v. Mrs. Darling; Mrs. Craig v. Mrs. Riddick. Play starts 11.30, and is for those who cannot arrange.

RUGBY.

THE CENTENARY MATCH.

ENGLAND AND WALES v. SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

For the Centenary match, which will be played at Rugby on Thursday next, November 1st, the following teams have been picked:—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Full-back—E. Baker (Newport).
Three-quarters—T. Johnson (Cardiff), H. M. Locke (Birkenhead Park), R. A. Cornish (Cardiff), and Rowe Harding (Swansea).
Half-backs—C. A. Kershaw and W. J. A. Davies (United Services).
Forwards—W. W. Wakefield (Leicester), A. T. Voyce (Gloucestershire), G. S. Conway (Oxford and Rugby), W. E. G. Luddington (Devonport Services), T. Roberts (Newport), A. Baker (Neath), S. Morris (Cross Keys), and J. Michael (Swansea).

SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

Full-back—W. E. Crawford (Lanedowne).
Three-quarters—G. V. Stephenson (Queen's University, Belfast), D. J. Cussen (Dublin University), A. L. Gracie (Harlequins), and H. W. Stevenson (U.S., Portsmouth).
Half-backs—W. E. Bryce (Selkirk) and J. C. Dykes (West of Scotland).
Forwards—J. M. Bannerman (Glasgow High School), J. C. Buchanan (Stewartonians), L. M. Stuart (Glasgow High School), D. S. Davies (Hawick), J. R. Lawrie (Melrose), W. P. Collopy (Bective Rangers), T. A. McClelland (Queen's University, Belfast), and R. Y. Crichton (Dublin University).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Wanderers 3rd B v. Dublin University 3rd B, Lansdowne road, 4 p.m.
Lansdowne 3rd A v. Rosse's College, Lansdowne road, 4 p.m.

TEAMS FOR TO-DAY.

Dublin University 3rd B.—Garvin; Stanistreet, McGinn, West, Quinlan; Purcell, Rice; Adderley, Carson, Frith, Orr, Pratt, Roberts, Wilson Warrington.

Lansdowne 3rd A.—Hadden; Jarrett, Robinson, Godfrey, Healy; Lyburn, Lloyd-Blood, Ardagh, Browne, Crocker, Deane, Lyburn, Maginnis, Manning, Malone.

SCHOOL MATCHES.

	Pts.		Pts.
High School (S.C.T.)	11	King's Hospital	0
St. Columba's College	5	Blackrock College	0

PRINCIPAL FIXTURES FOR TO-MORROW

North of Ireland v. Bective Rangers, Belfast.
Old Wesley v. Garryowen, Donnybrook.
Lansdowne v. Queen's University, Lansdowne road.
Monkstown v. Knock, Sydney Parade.
Blackrock v. Dublin University, Williamstown.
University College v. Wanderers, Terenure.
Clontarf v. Palmerston, Castle avenue.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Wind and Weather at 5 p.m.—Strong Westerly winds, sleet and rain showers.

Foreign Arrival—Australien (steel twin screw motorship), of Copenhagen, 4,247 tons register, Captain Moller, from San Francisco, with a cargo of wheat and fruit; discharging at Shelter Sheds, Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Ss. Coniston, ss. Westdale, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Saltom, ss. Ophir, ss. Lancashire, from Garston, with coals; ss. Princetown, ss. The Emperor, from Newport, with coals; ss. St. Fintan, from Manchester, with coals; ss. Farfield, ss. Glencullen, from Partington, with coals; ss. Plasma, from Ayr, with coals; ss. Lady Brussels, ss. Lady Wicklow, from Liverpool, light.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Modan, for Liverpool, with biscuits; ss. Lady Brussels, ss. Lady Wicklow, for Birkenhead, with cattle; ss. Charecastle, for Manchester, with porter; ss. Dunleith, ss. St. Mungo, for Birkenhead, light; ss. Braemore, for Fleetwarth, light; ss. Essonite, for Harrington, light; ss. M. J. Hedley, ss. Ivytown, ss. Ashton, for Liverpool, light; ss. Bantry, for Duddon, light; ss. E. Hayward, for Piel, light; ss. St. Mirren, ss. Cameo, ss. St. Enoch, for Garston, light; ss. Glenageary, for Partington, light; ss. Briarfield, for Ormeshead, light; ss. Castlerock, for Garston, with timber.

According to information from Moscow the once "independent" Republic of Khiva has now been finally incorporated in the Soviet Federation.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The annual death rate last week for England and Wales averaged 9.7 per 1,000.

During a fire at Portsmouth on Wednesday night a ten-months' old child was burned to death.

The Duke and Duchess of York arrived in London last night on their return from Belgrade.

A Reuter's Teheran message states that the Sardar Sepah, Persian Minister of War, has been called upon by the Shah to form a Cabinet.

The strike of dustmen in the employ of Fulham Borough Council, which culminated yesterday in the electricians ceasing work in sympathy, was settled last evening, the men gaining their point and returning to work on union rates of pay.

A Reuter's Sydney message states that a warehouse belonging to the firm of John Danks and Sons, Sydney, has been burned down, the damage being estimated at £100,000. Six firemen were injured in fighting the flames.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has appointed the Right Hon. Earl Stanhope to be Chairman of the Joint Substitution Board, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the second report of Lord Southborough's Committee on the employment of ex-Service men in the Civil Service.

According to a Reuter's Stockholm message, the Swedish Crown Prince, attended by his Chief of Staff, Colonel Count Posse, is due to arrive in London on Sunday evening. He is accompanied by Baron Raalamb, the Lord Steward of the King's Household, who will sign the marriage contract on behalf of the King of Sweden.

At the resumed hearing by the Aldershot magistrates of the murder charge against Lance Corporal Albert Edward Dearnley, of the 1st Leicester Regiment, in connection the death of Drummer Ellis, of the same regiment, several frequently quarrelled and fought, but always became friendly again. On one occasion, it was alleged, the men fought with bayonets.

In the Divorce Division, London, yesterday, Sir Henry Duke granted a decree *nisi* to Captain Wilfred Hugh Julian Gough, formerly of the Welsh Guards, on account of the adultery of his wife, Sylvia Phyllis Gough with Bertrand Neidecker, stated to be an American banker, against whom costs were awarded. The case was undefended. The parties were married in January, 1914, and there were two children, custody of whom was granted to the petitioner.

THE LATE DUKE OF SOMERSET. — The funeral of the late Duke of Somerset took place yesterday at Marden Bradley, near Warminster. The Bishop of Salisbury officiated at the graveside. The King, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Connaught were represented at a Memorial Service for the Duke, held at Christ Church, Mayfair.

RUSSELL DIVORCE CASE: AN APPEAL.—Mrs. Russell, who was recently divorced by her husband, the Hon. John Hugo Russell, the eldest son of Lord Ampthill, has presented an appeal to the House of Lords against the decree. Mr. Russell has been ordered to lodge a printed case in answer on or before the 4th December. The appeal will not be heard this year.

ESCAPED CONVICT RECAPTURED. — The Governor of Durham Prison yesterday learned that Edwin Foster Nixon, who escaped from the custody of warders at Durham railway station on Monday, had been recaptured at Newcastle. Nixon was being transferred to Durham Jail to undergo a sentence of 12 months for receiving stolen property, when he slipped handcuffs and escaped.

PRINCE AND ROYAL SCOTS.—At St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, yesterday, the Prince of Wales unveiled a memorial to the men of the Royal Scots' Fusiliers who fell in the great war. Those men, said the Prince, would never be forgotten, and for future generations their monument would have a solemn significance. His Royal Highness handed over to the cathedral authorities the colours of the Second Scots Fusiliers.

A LENIENT SENTENCE.—At the Old Bailey, Loudon, yesterday, Theresa Mary Agnes Doughty Tichborne was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the Second Division for sending to Sir George Lewis certain letters threatening to murder him, and publishing defamatory libels concerning Sir Joseph Tichborne. Defendant expressed regret for her conduct, and the judge told her that if she failed to take advantage of the leniency now shown her she would go to penal servitude.

ALLEGED RIOTERS ON TRIAL.—At the Carlisle Assizes yesterday, the trial commenced of the 63 prisoners indicted in connection with the rioting at Whitehaven last June, amongst them being two soldiers who are alleged to have set fire to Whitehaven Police Station. Prosecuting counsel stated that many police were injured in the rioting, and a Police Superintendent said that over two tons of stones were collected from the scene of the trouble after the rioters had been dispersed.

IMPRISONMENT FOR SOLICITOR.—Sentence of 12 months' imprisonment in the Second Division was passed at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, on Thomas Duerdin Dutton, 51, solicitor, of Rochester Row, Westminster, for the fraudulent conversion to his own use of sums of money amounting to £571 entrusted to him by clients. It was stated that the prisoner's father-in-law had come to his assistance, and that none of the clients would suffer any financial loss.

THE LATE MR. W. WALLACE.

TRIBUTE PAID BY PORT BOARD.

At the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday, the Chairman, Mr. David Barry, referred to the death of Mr. William Wallace, who had been a member of the Board for twenty-four years. Mr. Wallace was elected Chairman in 1911, and he (the Chairman) would be wanting in his duty if he failed to express on their behalf their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Wallace during his period of office. He was an upright Christian gentleman, who never offended in the slightest degree the susceptibilities of any member or section of the Board. The period of his illness, after a long life of eighty-one years, was fortunately short, and he died in peace.

He moved a resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the deceased gentleman.

Mr. William Field and the Lord Mayor associated themselves with the resolution, which was passed, all the members standing.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.

At the quarterly meeting of the Dublin County Council yesterday, Mr. P. J. Connolly presiding, a vote of sympathy was passed with the relatives of the late Mr. Noel Lemass.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the organisation of the Surveyor's department.

Put those Roofs right now—

before the Gales begin.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

GURZIL'S EASY WIN.

DONCASTER FOAL PLATE SURPRISE.

A CAMBRIDGESHIRE HINT.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

DONCASTER, Thursday.

The uncertainty of the weather had an effect on the attendance here, rain falling in the morning, although it had ceased when racing started. Some useful platers turned out for the Frickley Selling Plate. Very few accepted offers of 5 to 2 agst. Viviani, who had won at Edinburgh, and with money coming for Magic Ring, Murray, and Hornless, Captain's Wilson's horse petered out to sevens. Hornless, the Newcastle winner, made the running to the distance, when Viviani took it up, but he was promptly challenged by Lucentio, who succumbed by a head only. The price of the winner, who was bought in for 300 gns., must have been a surprise to stay-at-home backers.

A larger field was saddled for the Stanley Selling Nursery, and in an open market Breeze was easy to back at 4 to 1. The Weyhill filly, as is her wont, was quickly into her stride from the start, and it appeared as if she would lead all the way, but Miss Grits filly got on fighting terms close home, and made a dead-heat of it. Mr. Peacock, the Middleham trainer, took a fancy to Breeze, for whom he gave 380 gns., but Miss Grits filly was bought in for 100 gns. less.

The Owlet was favourite for some time in the wagering on the Harewood Handicap, and bearing in mind her fine race with Grave Fairy at Kempton she seemed entitled to the position, but she was supplanted from that honour at the close by Ruysdael. The Italian horse, Alexandroshane, who is an impetuous creature, was first away, and flattered to the distance, but faded out. Then Nectarinia was left in front, but she could not withstand the strong challenge from Ruysdael, who won cleverly by a neck, the outsider, Eltonian, finishing third. Ruysdael was purchased with a view to winning the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood, by H.H. Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanager, who is better known as "Ranji," the famous cricketer, and it was his first success as a racehorse owner. The market disclosed the horse as fancied, and, therefore, the victory was fully expected.

GURZIL WINS COMFORTABLY.

Gurzil, who had run second to Caravel in the Highclere Nursery at Newbury, has twice disappointed his connections since, and was not seriously fancied for the Doncaster Autumn Foal Plate, for which Tilphossa was a warm favourite. The latter ran third to Arcade and Mumtaz Mahal at Kempton, and now only had 7st. to carry. She was never in front in the race, Victor Smyth on Gurzil making the whole of the running and winning comfortably from Whispering Smith, with Tilphossa third. Mondamin was making his first appearance here, and if looks count for anything will develop into a smart animal.

Favouritism for the Clayton Handicap was divided between A Gentleman of France and Topboot, but neither was good enough, the race going to Kilmoon, who was nicely handled by that clever apprentice, Perryman.

Backers, however, made no mistake with Tunis in the Falmouth Nursery, the Manton youngster monopolising the wagering and justifying expectations. Chicot gave a turn to the layers in the Fitzwilliam Plate, as he could get no nearer than third to Minsk and Siphanto in a field of eight runners.

SANDOWN AND DONCASTER SELECTIONS.

The Manton stable will run both Splendid Jay and Cherry Brook in the Sandown Foal Stakes, and the former is regarded as the better of the pair. Persse will saddle HURRY OFF, and as the distance will suit him, I anticipate his success. RENDEZVOUS is fancied for the Great Sapling Plate, and THARROS, who ran so well in the Cesarewitch, should win the Wheatsheaf Handicap.

LONDON CRY will carry the Royal colours in the Durham Handicap, and is regarded as a good thing. Perhaps So will have a strong following for the Downe Nursery, but I shall stand HAINE, who is, I know, smart, and TERRE FERME cannot be overlooked for the Vyner Handicap on his third here to Dumas and Tortonia in September.

A CAMBRIDGESHIRE HINT.

I hear that J. Dines rides Jarvie in the Cambridgeshire, and that the horse is strongly fancied. The son of Louvois was easily beaten by Epinard in the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood, but it is contended that he will be better suited by the extra three furlongs at Newmarket, and he meets the French horse on 11lb. better terms.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

DONCASTER.

1.45 Race—2 to 1 agst. Grandvalla, 7 to 2 White Coral, 5 to 1 Golden West, 6 to 1 Oshkosh, 8 to 1 Cora Vale filly, 10 to 1 Flaith Mor, 100 to 6 any other.

1.45 Race—3 to 1 agst. Well Beloved, 4 to 1 Desperation, 11 to 2 Buzz On, 8 to 1 Boreas, 10 to 1 Bachelor's Ward, 100 to 8 Antimagic, 100 to 6 Lusadya, 20 to 1 any other.

2.15 Race—7 to 4 agst. Perhaps So. 3 to 1 Haine, 5 to 1 Chime, 7 to 1 Ceramic, 10 to 1 each Hard Times and L'Aiglon, 100 to 8 each Wilmington, Live Wire, and Cravenette colt.

2.45 Race—2 to 1 agst. London Cry, 5 to 2 Argo, 5 to 1 False Note, 7 to 1 Adorna, 10 to 1 Baalbek, 100 to 6 any other.

3.15 Race—3 to 1 agst. O'Dorney, 4 to 1 Terre Ferme, 11 to 2 Crimson Dawn, 8 to 1 Mullein, 10 to 1 Lambach, 100 to 6 any other.

3.45 Race—7 to 4 End Over End, 3 to 1 Synorix, 6 to 1 His Excellency, 8 to 1 House of Keys, 10 to 1 any other.

SANDOWN PARK.

1.30 Race—5 to 2 agst. Queen's Guild, 7 to 2 Florid, 6 to 1 Mintaway, 8 to 1 Victory Speech, 10 to 1 Main Royal, 100 to 8 each Moxhull and The Square, 20 to 1 any other.

2.0 Race—7 to 2 agst. Brora, 9 to 2 Esther Faa filly, 6 to 1 Mojon, 8 to 1 each Bachelor's Pal and Waterwillow filly, 10 to 1 each John Wallop and Betty S filly, 100 to 8 each Etain and Helvia filly, 20 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race—7 to 4 agst. Hurry Off, 3 to 1 Splendid Jay, 6 to 1 Cherry Brook, 7 to 1 Daughter-in-Law, 10 to 1 Lady of the Rose, 100 to 6 any other.

3.0 Race—11 to 10 agst. Hasty Catch, 7 to 2 Rendezvous, 6 to 1 Arausio, 10 to 1 Dossier, 100 to 6 Quitch, 20 to 1 any other.

3.30 Race—3 to 1 agst. Tharros, 4 to 1 Perfectus, 6 to 1 Light Dragoon, 8 to 1 each Stavropol and Santavon, 10 to 1 King Pippin, 100 to 8 Brisl, 20 to 1 any other.

4.0 Race—2 to 1 agst. Windward, 3 to 1 Merriment, 5 to 1 Argentine, 8 to 1 Klondyke, 10 to 1 each Skystar and Thasla, 100 to 8 Pomander, 20 to 1 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

DONCASTER.

1.15—Grandvalla. 2.45—London Cry.
1.45—Desperation. 3.15—O'Dorney.
2.15—Perhaps So. 3.45—End Over End.

SANDOWN PARK.

1.30—Florid. 3. 0—Hasty Catch.
2. 0—Brora. 3.30—Tharros.
2.30—Hurry Off. 4. 0—Merriment.
Double—Hasty Catch (nap) and London Cry.
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THE CURRAGH.

CONCLUDING DAY.

BACKERS FARE BADLY.

VOLTOI'S SIXTH WIN.

Although the weather was anything but inviting, there was an excellent attendance yesterday for the concluding stage, and another capital afternoon's racing rewarded visitors to the "short grass." Runners were again forthcoming in satisfactory numbers, but backers of favourites had a very "thin" time, indeed, first fancies going down with irritating regularity, a contributory factor towards which was, no doubt, the holding state of the ground.

On the strength of her showing against Voltoi here last month Brave Colleen was regarded as a reasonably good thing for the Consolation Stakes, but after establishing a clear lead at the end of three furlongs she weakened, and, though coming again, was readily beaten by the outsider Lismullen. The Irish St. Leger winner, O'Dempsey, who left off a hot favourite for the Governor-General's Plate, which takes the place of the Lord Lieutenant's Plate, was soundly thrashed by the two-year-old Voltoi, who is particularly well endowed in the matter of stamina, and yesterday's was her sixth win, five of which were consecutive.

The good-looking Valclar, who had created such a favourable impression on the occasion of his successful debut at the August Meeting here, was all the rage for the Autumn Stakes, odds of 6 to 4 being laid at the close but he now sadly disappointed, and was beaten at the end of six furlongs, at which juncture Illyrian took command of the situation, and Lady Conyngham's handsome colt now made some amends for his failure when well backed last Saturday at Phœnix Park.

Only five runners came out for the Beresford Stakes, and the best of them proved to be Arganthe, who outstayed Golden in a strenuous set-to in the last quarter of a mile. It was pleasing to find ten runners going to the post for the Apprentices' Plate. Only two of them, however, attracted much attention in the market, these being Flying Prince and Bree Lassie, and of these the latter did best, accounting for everything except Wardley Dell, who was ridden in promising fashion by Pierce Beasley, the youngest son of Mr. Harry Beasley, and this was his first success in the saddle. For the wind-up three rank outsiders fought out the finish of the Weller Plate, and it was only by a narrow margin that the English jockey, J. Shatwell, got Fortune's Smile home in front of Hetty Derace. Details:—

1.20—**CONSOLATION STAKES** of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. For two years old. 5 f.
Mr. Jos. Reed's b. c. LISMULLEN, by The Boss, dam by Fronimo, 8-9 ..... James Doyle 1
Mr. T. Byrne's BRAVE COLLEEN, 7-13 ..... E. Quirke 2
Mr. H. Bailie's SYDENHAM, 8-9 ....H. Beasley 3
Mr. R. M. Siocock's Jacobus, 8-9 ..Joseph Hanly 0
Mr. J. H. Nicholls' Sea Pigeon, 8-6 ..H. Jamison 0
Mr. T. J. O'Sullivan's Lady Irene, 8-5 ..J. Dines 0
Mr. P. O'Carroll's Remember Me, 8-5 ..R. Cullen 0
Mr. T. F. M'Clutcheon's Princess Patsey, 8-5 ..... A. Barrett 0
Col. Jameson Davis's Golden Arrosy, 8-2 D. Ward 0
Mr. J. J. McAuley's Princess Theresa, 7-12 ..... T. Patman 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)
Betting—Evens Brave Colleen, 4 to 1 agst. Golden Argosy, 6 to 1 Sydenham, 100 to 8 LISMULLEN or any other.

Mrs. G. Carr's b. f. ARGANTHE, by Argos—Chrysanthe, 8-3 ..... A. Barrett 1
Sir T. Dixon's GOLDEN, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 2
Mr. W. Rankin's SIKI, 8-9 ..... H. Beasley 3
Mr R. R. Adamson's Yeddo, 8-7 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mrs. M. Hughes's Duke of Monaclear, 8-7 ..... E. Quirke 0
(Winner trained by J. Reidy.)
Betting—2 to 1 each agst. ARGANTHE and Golden, 5 to 2 Duke of Monaclear, 6 to 1 Siki, 50 to 1 Yeddo.

Golden showed the way to the remainder from Princess Patsey, Lismullen, Lady Irene, Princess Theresa, and Golden Argosy, for three furlongs, when Lismullen took command, and never afterwards being headed won by three-parts of a length; a length divided second and third. There was fourth, Princess Patsey fifth, Sea Pigeon sixth, and Princess Theresa next. Time—66 4-5 secs.

1.50—**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PLATE** of 100 sovs. 1¼ m.
Mr. J. J. McAuley's b. f. VOLTOI, by Achtol—Phalution, 2, 7-0 ..... James Doyle 1
Mr. John O'Neill's NAVAN LASS, 3, 9-10 ..... Joseph Dawson 2
Mr. H. Bailie's O'DEMPSEY, 3, 9-4 ..H. Beasley 0
Col. Honor's Great Falloch, 3, 9-4 ..J. Patman 0
Mr. T. A. Byrne's Prince Hiram, 3, 9-4 ..... D. Quirke 0
Lieut.-Col. O'Malley-Keyes' Kilmeena, 3, 9-1 ..... T. Truss 0
Mr. J. Leech's Gainstown, 2, 7-3 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. F. F. McDonogh's Highland Rhyme, 2, 7-0 (car. 7-2) ..... R. Cullen 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)
Betting—Evens O'Dempsey, 4 to 1 agst. VOLTOI, 6 to 1 Kilmeena, 7 to 1 Navan Lass, 10 to 1 each Gainstown and Great Falloch, 50 to 1 any other.

Prince Hiram settled down in front, followed by Voltoi, O'Dempsey, Kilmeena, and Navan Lass, the latter running to the post three furlongs from home, when Great Falloch drew to the front, followed by Voltoi, O'Dempsey, and Navan Lass. Shortly afterwards Voltoi headed Great Falloch, and holding O'Dempsey and Navan Lass at bay won easily by six lengths; a length divided second and third. Great Falloch was fourth, Kilmeena fifth, and Gainstown next. Time—2 mins. 55 4-5 secs.

2.30—**AUTUMN STAKES** of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs., and the third 10 sovs. A handicap for two years old. 5 f.
Lady Conyngham's ch. c. ILLYRIAN, by Cor-cyrian—Ilia, 7-13 ..... H. Beasley 1
Col. R. C. Knox's KNOCKGORIFF, 8-13 ..... A. Barrett 2
Mr. Jas. Murphy's VALCLAR, 9-0 Joseph Canty 3
Major A. W. Molony's George Phillips, 8-8 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Warrior Belle, 8-7 ..E. Quirke 0
Mr. M. Arnott's Miss Sport, 8-7 ..... D. Ward 0
Mr. G. H. Lowry's Killua, 8-6 ..... J. Patman 0
Col. Croft's Cara M'Cree, 7-13 ..... James Doyle 0
Mr. O. M'Cullagh's Bonz Soup, 6-4 P. Fitzgerald 0
Winner trained by J. H. Peard.)
Betting—6 to 4 on Valclar, 4 to 1 agst. ILLYRIAN, 8 to 1 each Knockgoriff and Warrior Belle, 10 to 1 Soup, 20 to 1 any other.

Valclar was the first to show in front, followed by Illyrian, Cara M'Cree, and Knockgoriff, with Killua and George Phillips at the head of the others. So they ran for three furlongs, when Illyrian assumed command, and, maintaining the character of the running, won by three lengths; a neck divided second and third. George Phillips was fourth, Warrior Belle fifth, Cara M'Cree sixth, and Killua next.

3.0—**BERESFORD STAKES**—3 sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added, of which the second receives 50 sovs. and the third 30 sovs. For two years old. 1 m.
Mrs. G. Carr's ch. f. ARGANTHE, by Argos—Chrysanthe, 8-3 ..... A. Barrett 1
Sir T. Dixon's GOLDEN, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 2
Mr. W. Rankin's SIKI, 8-9 ..... H. Beasley 3
Mr R. R. Adamson's Yeddo, 8-7 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mrs. M. Hughes's Duke of Monaclear, 8-7 ..... E. Quirke 0
(Winner trained by J. Reidy.)
Betting—2 to 1 each agst. ARGANTHE and Golden, 5 to 2 Duke of Monaclear, 6 to 1 Siki, 50 to 1 Yeddo.

Golden showed the way to the remainder from Princess Patsey, Lismullen, Lady Irene, Princess Theresa, and Golden Argosy, for three furlongs, when Lismullen took command, and never afterwards being headed won by three-parts of a length; a length divided second and third. Duke of Monaclear was fourth. Time—1 min. 50 secs.

3.30—**THE APPRENTICES' PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 6 f.
Mr. H. Kennedy's b. f. WARDLEY DELL, by Harry Melton-Astrale, 5, 7-10 ..H. Beasley 1
Mr. T. Byrne's BRAVE LASSIE, 5, 7-2 ..... W. Treacy 2
Mr. Tim O'Connor's GRECIAN PRINCESS, 5, 7-0 ..... John Doyle 3
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's Flying Prince, 3, 8-2 ..... T. Cullen 0
Mr. Martin Fitzgerald's Cools, 4, 7-7 (car. 7-9) ..... E. Sparks 0
Mr. T. W. Price's First Fruit, 3, 7-6 ..... L. Fitzpatrick 0
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Bachelor's Model, 3, 7-2 ..... G. McCormick 0
Mr. M. Irwin's Doctor Grey, 3, 7-2 ..R. Foley 0
Mr. Mangan's Thistle Belle, 6, 7-10 ..R. Cullen 0
Mr. B. M. Silcock's Tin Hat, 6, 7-0 (car. 7-3) ..... R. Ruttle 0
(Winner trained by Hayde.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Flying Prince, 7 to 4 Bree Lassie, 7 to 1 WARDLEY DELL, 100 to 8 any other.

Flying Prince made the running from Grecian Princess, Wardley Dell, Brave Lassie, and Cools, for half the journey, when Wardley Dell drew to the front, and, making the remainder of the running, won by three-quarters of a length; a neck divided second and third. Flying Prince was fourth, Cools fifth, First Fruit sixth, and Tin Hat next. Time—1 min. 19 1-5 secs.

4.0—**WELTER PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.
Mr. Jas. Hooney's br. c. FORTUNE'S SMILE, by Willaura—Bernie, 3, 9-10 ..... J. Shatwell 1
Mr. M. J. Farrell's MISS DRUCE, 4, 10-5 ..... D. Ward 2
Mr. J. Meade's GLEN REAGH, 5, 9-3 Jos. Canty 3
Mr. J. Porter Porter's Killucan, 3, 10-4 ..J. Dines 0
Mr. I. J. Blake's Fleeting Favour, 3, 10-0 ..... H. Beasley 0
Mrs Collie's Irish Ways, 3, 10-0 ....A. Barrett 0
Mr. C. F. Kenyon's Maid of Troy, 3, 9-4 ..... Berns 0
Miss M. Hayes's Buncaill Breah, 3, 9-4 J. Moylan 0
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's White Ornament, 3, 8-11 ..... P. Fitzgerald 0
Mr. J. L. Capel's Merrie Memories, 3, 8-10 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Coo Coo, 5, 8-8 ..... E. Quirke 0
(Winner trained by F. Grundy.)
Betting—9 to 4 agst. Maid of Troy, 100 to 30 each Irish Ways and Coo Coo, 5 to 1 Buncaill Breah, 10 to 1 FORTUNE'S SMILE or any other.

Maid of Troy set the pace to Irish Ways, Glen Reagh, Miss Druce, Fortune's Smile, Buncaill Breah, and Coo Coo, for six furlongs, when Fortune's Smile drew to the front, followed by Maid of Troy, Coo Coo, Miss Druce, and Glen Reagh. In the last furlong Miss Druce took second place, but failed to overhaul Fortune's Smile, who won by half a length; two and a half lengths divided second and third. Coo Coo was fourth, Maid of Troy fifth, Buncaill Breah sixth, Irish Ways seventh, and White Ornament next. Time—1 min. 51 2-5 secs.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily News :—Double — Perhaps So and Hasty Catch.
Daily Chronicle :—Double — London Cry and Windward. "To Beat the Book"—Windward.
Daily Mirror :—Double — Hurry Off and Rendezvous.
Daily Graphic :—Double—Daughter in Law and London Cry.
Daily Express :—Double — Perhaps So and London Cry. Safety bet—Perhaps So (each way).
Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Brora. Double—Brora and London Cry.
Daily Mail :—Special selection — Hasty Catch. Double—Hasty Catch and L'Aiglon.

HOCKEY.

IRISH HOCKEY UNION.

The annual general meeting will be held this evening, at 7.15, in the Mills Hall. The agenda will include election of Hon. Secretary, Treasurer, International Match Secretary, Vice-Presidents, Auditors, International Rules Board Representatives. Reports from the various officers will be read and considered. A full attendance of delegates from all branches is requested.

DONCASTER RESULTS.

1.15—**FRICKLEY (S.) PLATE** of £300. 6 f.
Captain Wilson's b. h. VIVIANI, by Orgalio—Vivil, 6, 9-0 ..... W. McLachlan 1
Mr. J. Conner's LUCENTIO, 6, 8-11 ..... F. Jones 2
Also ran—Calskia (J. Leach), Magic Ring (J. Childs), Scaldine (H. Jellis), Hornless (H. Wragg), Pomegranate (J. Cavany), Murray (F. Bullock), Soliti de Nuit (J. Beasley). (Winner trained by J. Renwick.)
Betting—2 to 1 agst. Magic Ring, 100 to 30 Hornless, 4 to 1 Murray, 7 to 1 VIVIANI, 10 to 1 Calskia, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a head; four lengths.

W. Lister weighed out for Polista, but the horse could not be found, and the number was withdrawn.

The winner was bought in for 300 guineas.

1.45—**STANLEY (S.) NURSERY** of £800. 5 f.
Mr. Carzon's MISS GRITS F., by Sunstar, 8-4 ..... R. Jones 1
Mrs. Pole's b. f. BREEZE, by Louvois—Curragh Gale, 8-12 ..... F. Winter 2
Mr. Harding's HFFA, 7-13 ..... F. Gardner 3
Also ran—Cabbage(Perryman), Flinthan (N. Spear), Phalara (J. Childs), Mount Athos (H. Jelliss), Combustible (J. Beasley), Arrowy (G. Archibald), Jamnagar (S. Miles), Sternmarsch (J. Taylor), May B. (Leach), Beckycilla (T. Weston), Lady Wave (F. Bullock), Mary of Argyle (E. Elliott), Hellinova (A. Orme), Seeker (F. Jones), Clean Baby (B. Lynch).
*Dead-heat.

Stakes divided.
(Breeze trained by F. Hartigan; Miss Grits filly by Watts.)

Betting—4 to 1 agst. BREEZE, 6 to 1 each MISS GRITS FILLY and Mount Athos, 7 to 1 each Beckycilla and Hefa, 10 to 1 Arrowy, 100 to 6 any other.

Dead-heat; three lengths.

Breeze sold to Mr. M. Peacock for 380 guineas; Miss Grits filly bought in for 280 guineas.

2.15—**HAREWOOD HANDICAP** of £200. 5 f. 250 yds.
H.H. Maharajah of Nawanagar's ch. g. RUYSDAEL, by Valens—Morvina, 5, 8-2 ..... R. Jones 1
Mr. Hassan's NECTARINIA, 3, 7-11 ..... C. Smirke 2
Mr. Black's ELTONIAN, 3, 7-5 ..... C. Smirke 3
Also ran—Alexandroshene (F. Bullock); The Owlet (Archibald), Dryad (Holroyd), Kinsman (T. Weston), Smoke Screen (G. Richards), Mermaid (Timmins), Lord Penzance (Orme). Apparent dead heat fought out the finish of the Weller Plate, and it was only by a narrow margin that the English jockey, J. Shatwell, got Fortune's Smile home in front of Hetty Derace. Details:—

2.20—**CONSOLATION STAKES** of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs. and the third 10 sovs. For two years old. 5 f.
Mr. Jos. Reed's b. c. LISMULLEN, by The Boss, dam by Fronimo, 8-9 ..... James Doyle 1
Mr. T. Byrne's BRAVE COLLEEN, 7-13 ..... E. Quirke 2
Mr. H. Bailie's SYDENHAM, 8-9 ....H. Beasley 3
Mr. R. M. Siocock's Jacobus, 8-9 ..Joseph Hanly 0
Mr. J. H. Nicholls' Sea Pigeon, 8-6 ..H. Jamison 0
Mr. T. J. O'Sullivan's Lady Irene, 8-5 ..J. Dines 0
Mr. P. O'Carroll's Remember Me, 8-5 ..R. Cullen 0
Mr. T. F. M'Clutcheon's Princess Patsey, 8-5 ..... A. Barrett 0
Col. Jameson Davis's Golden Arrosy, 8-2 D. Ward 0
Mr. J. J. McAuley's Princess Theresa, 7-12 ..... T. Patman 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)
Betting—Evens Brave Colleen, 4 to 1 agst. Golden Argosy, 6 to 1 Sydenham, 100 to 8 LISMULLEN or any other.

Won by a length; four lengths.

Mrs. G. Carr's b. f. ARGANTHE, by Argos—Chrysanthe, 8-3 ..... A. Barrett 1
Sir T. Dixon's GOLDEN, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 2
Mr. W. Rankin's SIKI, 8-9 ..... H. Beasley 3
Mr R. R. Adamson's Yeddo, 8-7 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mrs. M. Hughes's Duke of Monaclear, 8-7 ..... E. Quirke 0
(Winner trained by J. Reidy.)
Betting—2 to 1 each agst. ARGANTHE and Golden, 5 to 2 Duke of Monaclear, 6 to 1 Siki, 50 to 1 Yeddo.

Golden showed the way to the remainder from Princess Patsey, Lismullen, Lady Irene, Princess Theresa, and Golden Argosy, for three furlongs, when Lismullen took command, and never afterwards being headed won by three-parts of a length; a length divided second and third. Duke of Monaclear was fourth. Time—1 min. 50 secs.

2.30—**THE APPRENTICES' PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 6 f.
Mr. H. Kennedy's b. f. WARDLEY DELL, by Harry Melton-Astrale, 5, 7-10 ..H. Beasley 1
Mr. T. Byrne's BRAVE LASSIE, 5, 7-2 ..... W. Treacy 2
Mr. Tim O'Connor's GRECIAN PRINCESS, 5, 7-0 ..... John Doyle 3
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's Flying Prince, 3, 8-2 ..... T. Cullen 0
Mr. Martin Fitzgerald's Cools, 4, 7-7 (car. 7-9) ..... E. Sparks 0
Mr. T. W. Price's First Fruit, 3, 7-6 ..... L. Fitzpatrick 0
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Bachelor's Model, 3, 7-2 ..... G. McCormick 0
Mr. M. Irwin's Doctor Grey, 3, 7-2 ..R. Foley 0
Mr. Mangan's Thistle Belle, 6, 7-10 ..R. Cullen 0
Mr. B. M. Silcock's Tin Hat, 6, 7-0 (car. 7-3) ..... R. Ruttle 0
(Winner trained by Hayde.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Flying Prince, 7 to 4 Bree Lassie, 7 to 1 WARDLEY DELL, 100 to 8 any other.

Flying Prince made the running from Grecian Princess, Wardley Dell, Brave Lassie, and Cools, for half the journey, when Wardley Dell drew to the front, and, making the remainder of the running, won by three-quarters of a length; a neck divided second and third. Flying Prince was fourth, Cools fifth, First Fruit sixth, and Tin Hat next. Time—1 min. 19 1-5 secs.

4.0—**WELTER PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.
Mr. Jas. Hooney's br. c. FORTUNE'S SMILE, by Willaura—Bernie, 3, 9-10 ..... J. Shatwell 1
Mr. M. J. Farrell's MISS DRUCE, 4, 10-5 ..... D. Ward 2
Mr. J. Meade's GLEN REAGH, 5, 9-3 Jos. Canty 3
Mr. J. Porter Porter's Killucan, 3, 10-4 ..J. Dines 0
Mr. I. J. Blake's Fleeting Favour, 3, 10-0 ..... H. Beasley 0
Mrs Collie's Irish Ways, 3, 10-0 ....A. Barrett 0
Mr. C. F. Kenyon's Maid of Troy, 3, 9-4 ..... Berns 0
Miss M. Hayes's Buncaill Breah, 3, 9-4 J. Moylan 0
Mr. T. P. O'Neill's White Ornament, 3, 8-11 ..... P. Fitzgerald 0
Mr. J. L. Capel's Merrie Memories, 3, 8-10 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Coo Coo, 5, 8-8 ..... E. Quirke 0
(Winner trained by F. Grundy.)
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Maid of Troy set the pace to Irish Ways, Glen Reagh, Miss Druce, Fortune's Smile, Buncaill Breah, and Coo Coo, for six furlongs, when Fortune's Smile drew to the front, followed by Maid of Troy, Coo Coo, Miss Druce, and Glen Reagh. In the last furlong Miss Druce took second place, but failed to overhaul Fortune's Smile, who won by half a length; two and a half lengths divided second and third. Coo Coo was fourth, Maid of Troy fifth, Buncaill Breah sixth, Irish Ways seventh, and White Ornament next. Time—1 min. 51 2-5 secs.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily News :—Double — Perhaps So and Hasty Catch.
Daily Chronicle :—Double — London Cry and Windward. "To Beat the Book"—Windward.
Daily Mirror :—Double — Hurry Off and Rendezvous.
Daily Graphic :—Double—Daughter in Law and London Cry.
Daily Express :—Double — Perhaps So and London Cry. Safety bet—Perhaps So (each way).
Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Brora. Double—Brora and London Cry.
Daily Mail :—Special selection — Hasty Catch. Double—Hasty Catch and L'Aiglon.

HOCKEY.

IRISH HOCKEY UNION.

The annual general meeting will be held this evening, at 7.15, in the Mills Hall. The agenda will include election of Hon. Secretary, Treasurer, International Match Secretary, Vice-Presidents, Auditors, International Rules Board Representatives. Reports from the various officers will be read and considered. A full attendance of delegates from all branches is requested.

DONCASTER RESULTS.

320 FUSSYBOOK (Mr. R. Hartley) ..... Lane 7 5
050 BEN EDRIN (Capt. Angles) ..... Angles 7 4

1.45—ROSSINGTON (S.) HANDICAP of £300. 5 f. 152 yds.

004 LUCENTIO (Mr. Baxter) ..... Gunter 6 8 12
300 WELL BELOVED (Mr. Carzon) ..... Watts 4 8 9
000 BUZZ ON (Mr. Brewis) ..... Schofield 4 8 0
00 BACHELOR'S WARD (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... H. Fowser 3 7 13
320 LUSADYA (Mr. Sharp) ..... Stevens 3 7 4
030 ANTIMAGIC (Mr. Baylis) ..... T. Leader 5 6 13
The above have arrived.

411 CHARITY LAND (7lb. ex.) (Mr. Fetherston) ..... Skelton 4 8 5
000 NARCO (Mr. Wilson) ..... J. Renwick 3 8 0
000 YOUNG VISITER (Mr. G. Sadler) ..... G. Sadler 3 8 9
001 SONOMA (Mr. Wright) ..... Templeman 4 8 7
430 BATTERY SMOKE (Mr. Bolton) ..... Rieto 6 8 7
040 CORCEL (Lt. Churchill) ..... H. Fowser 5 8 7
300 DRURY (Mr. Morris) ..... Jones 3 8 7
203 LAKE SUPERIOR (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 3 8 7
000 DANEGELT (Mr. Conser) ..... Gunter 4 8 5
212 EVELOOM (Mr. Eastman) ..... Goodwill 5 8 5
030 GLENTSER (Mr. Hall) ..... Skelton 6 8 5
235 KENNYTHORPE (Mr. Bowman) ..... Burns 5 8 5
030 BATTOU (Mr. Barclay) ..... Barclay 6 8 5
403 POLISTA (Mr. Lister) ..... Gilpin 6 8 5
040 DOUBLER (Mr. Bolton) ..... Botterill 4 8 4
003 HIDDEN GUN (Mr. Ringer) ..... Reader 4 8 4
000 GALLY STRICKLAND (Mr. M. Rhodes) ..... M. Rhodes 3 8 3
210 CUSHY (Mrs. Russell) ..... Rich 5 8 2
320 CHARGE SUN (Mr. Yates) ..... Dodd 3 8 2
002 JOANFAX (Mr. H. Morris) ..... O'Sullivan 3 8 2
010 LITTLE MISCHIEF (Capt. Broadley) ..... Beaumont 7 8 1
003 DESPERATION (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 4 8 0
000 LONA (Mr. Whiteman) ..... Duller 4 8 0
000 DECOAN (Mr. Barclay) ..... Barclay 3 7 13
400 FARINTOSH (Mr. Green) ..... Green 4 7 13
001 LILLYWHITE (Mr. Bourne) ..... Reader 4 7 13
100 MY PAL (Mrs. Russell) ..... Rieto 5 7 12
104 BOARD OF GUARDIANS (Mr. H. Morris) ..... Vasey 6 7 12
000 ANTIPHRINE (Capt. Angles) ..... Angles 4 7 10
110 LOVE ME (Mr. Hulton) ..... D. Waugh 3 7 10
820 SHEFFIELD LANE (Mr. Hartley) ..... O'Sullivan 3 7 10
430 SHIRECOAKS (Mr. H. Rhodes) ..... Cook 4 7 10
332 ACE OF DIAMONDS (Mr. Gingnell) ..... Sheeden 4 7 9
000 MY RAMBLER (Miss Brewer) ..... Gore 3 7 8
200 BOREAS (Mr. Hall) ..... T. Leader 3 7 8
6 LEARTES (Miss McKenna) ..... Ireland 5 7 8
020 MARY RUFUS (Mr. Vincent) ..... Hy. Fowser 3 7 8
330 GAY COSTER (Capt. Wilson) ..... Renwick 3 7 7
000 LORENA (Mr. Dickson) ..... Bintcol 5 7 7
040 SAINTLY MAID (Mr. Murray) ..... Rosser 4 7 6
000 CLEOPATRA (Mr. Bullough) ..... Scholfield 4 7 5
320 LOVABLE (Lt. Ellermate) ..... Pickering 3 7 5
000 BOOKHAM BOY (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 3 7 4
300 BALZAC (Mr. Mollekin) ..... Vasey 5 7 4
000 LOW LAD (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 4 7 3
000 GOLDEN LIGHT (Mr. G. Smith) ..... G. Smith 3 7 3
004 LITTLE TRAITRESS (Mr. G. Smith) ..... G. Smith 3 7 2
400 COURT CIRCLE (Mr. M. Hartigan) ..... M. Hartigan 5 7 2
000 SQUARE PEG (Mr. Frost) ..... Frost 5 7 2
000 BEAU PERE (Mr. Wilson) ..... Wilson 4 7 2
004 ESTER HOLIDAY (Mr. G. Sadler) ..... G. Sadler 4 7 0
000 MACHALL (Mr. Dickson) ..... Bentley 4 7 0
000 MELACATE (Mrs. Duckworth) ..... Tabor 5 6 13
000 THE MERCHANT (Mr. Kimberley) ..... Rosser 3 6 12
000 NEILSTON (Mr. Luscombe) ..... Waugh 3 6 12
000 QUARTZ (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 6 6 10

2.15—DOWNE NURSERY of £1,000. 6 f.
152 PERHAPS SO (Lady Nunburnholme) ..... Rochfort 8 9
130 WARD TIMES (Mr. Gilpin) ..... Gilpin 7 9 0
000 CHIMES (Mr. Lawton) ..... J. Brown 7 8 13
040 BELLA DO (Mr. S. Morris) ..... W. Sanderson 7 8 7
001 WILMINGTON (Les Angeles c.) ..... Major Barcham 7 8 3
030 CRAVENETTE C. (Mr. Sharp) ..... G. Cannon 7 8 0
The above have arrived.

012 SUNSTONE (Mrs. James) ..... Lambton 9 0
210 HAINE (Mr. Kempton) ..... C. Davis 8 13
010 COLESBERG (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 8 9
021 DUSKY BELLE (Mr. Whitaker) ..... Whitaker 8 8
110 LAMBACH (Lord Lascelles) ..... D. Waugh 8 7
111 AMETHYSTINE (12lb. ex.) (Lady Nunburnholme) ..... R

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

QUIETLY IRREGULAR MARKETS. SHELL TRANSPORTS STRONGER. GUINNESS AND COATS RATHER OFFERED. CITY STEAM STOCK SCARCE. ALEX. THOM DEPRESSED.

There was a lot of quiet irregularity in prices of Stock Exchange Securities yesterday, with a few points and rather more business passing. The Funds moved, as usual, erratically. Consols, War Loan 5 p.c., and Conversion Loan were all firm at higher levels, but Local Loans and Irish Land closed lower. Banks were under notice, with slightly fluctuating prices. Orders in Breweries and Distilleries were more plentiful. Guinness Ord. were hard, with the Pref. a shade easier. Castlebellingham Debs. and J. Power and Son Pref. were buyers at last prices. City Steam Pref. Stock was scarce. Grand Canal Pref. closed easier. Dealing in Home Rails was almost confined to Great Southern and Western issues, which closed steady to firm, with the Pref. Stock 1 point higher. Dublin United Tramway issues moved erratically, as did Drapery issues. Arnott Debs. were marked higher, but Todd Burns Ord. and Walpole Bros. Pref. gave way. Dunlop Rubber Ord. weakened again, but Alliance Gas were firmer. Tobacco Shares were harder, and Oils improved, especially Shell Transports. Coats Ord. further weakened, and Vickers gave way. Alex. Thom Ord Shares were apparently depressed, without changing hands.

Among Government Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 58¾, War Loan 5 p.c. ¼ to 103½, after all offered at 103 absorbed, and Conversion 3½ p.c. ¼ to 78¾, while Irish Land 2½ p.c. fell ¼ to 60¾, and Local Loans ⅛ to 67½.

In the Bank market Hibernians rose ⅛ to 6⅞, and Nationals ⅛ to 19¾, after opening at 19¾, but Munsters and Leinsters fell ⅛ to 6¼, while Bank Stock repeated 246.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. repeated 37⅛, and then eased to 37½, and the Pref fell ⅛ to 12⅛. Dublin Distillers Ord. were wanted at 20s., or 2s. 6d. under last marking. Castlebellingham and Drogheda 4½ p.c. Deb. Stock repeated 57, and J. Power and Son Pref. 20s.

City of Dublin Steam Pref. was ineffectually bid for at 101½, the last price. Grand Canal Pref. fell 1s. 3d. to 68s. 9d., while the Ord. maintained a closing price of 40s., 67s. 6d., without changing hands.

As regards Home Rails, Great Northern fell ¼ to 64, and the Pref. 3½ to 63½, but the Guaranteed rose ½ to 65½. Great Southern Ord. was steady at 48, the Guaranteed at 62, and the Debs. at 76, while the Pref. rose ½ to 59.

Trams were quiet. Dublin United Ord. rose ½ to 7½, but the Pref. fell ⅛ to 9⅛.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. fell 1½d. to 7s. 3d.

Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Shares rose ⅛ to 7.

In Drapery Shares, Arnott Debs. rose ½ to 7½, but Todd Burns Ord. fell 6d. to 16s. 6d. and Walpole Bros. Pref. 1s. to 67s.

With reference to Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco rose 6d. to 105s., and Imperials of Canada repeated 26s. Coats fell 3d. further to 68s. 9d., but the "B" Pref. closed 1½d. better at 25s. 10½d., 23s. 9d. Cottons fell 3d. to 48s., and Vickers ¾d. to 13s. 3d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. were practically unaltered at 21s. 7½d., 21s. 9d. Goulding Pref. hardened 6d. to 75s. 6d., and Courtaulds were firm at 59s. 9d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Pref. rose 6d. to 70s. 6d., but the Ord. repeated 60s. Alex. Thom and Co. Ord. were flat and sellers at 25s., compared with 18s., the previous price.

In other business done Distillers Pref. "Letters" at 3d. prem. were steady, while Shell Transports rose 2s. 3d. to 72s. 3d., after opening at 72s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.
Transactions for cash marked "c."

Consols .....(58) 58½ | G.S.W. Ord.....(42) *48
5% War Ln..(103) 103½ | Do. Pref.....(58) 59
Conver. Loan..(78½) 78¾ | Do. Guar.....(62) *62
War Bonds 1927...106 | Do. Deb.....(76) 76
War Bonds 1928....106 | Alliance Gas.....(64) 64
2½ Land Act (60½) 60¾ | Arnott Deb.....(92) 92
Local Loans..(67⅛) 67¼ | Todd Burns..(17/-) 16/6
Bank Ireland.(246) 246c | Walpole Pref.(58/-) *57/-
Hibernian .....(6¼) 6⅜ | B.A.T. .....(104/6) 105/
Nat. & Lein..(6⅛) 6¼ | Imp. Tob. (Canada) 26/-
National .....(19¼) 19¾ | Coats .....(69/-) 68/9
Castlebellingham Deb. | Do. B Pf.(23/7½) 23/10½
.....(57) 57 | 3/9
Dublin Dist..(22/6) 20/- | Cottons .....(48/3) 48/-
Guinness..(37⅛) 37¼ ½ | Courtaulds ...(59/9) 59/9
Do. Pref....(12½) 12⅝ | Goulding Pf.(75/-) *75/6
Power Pref..(20/-) *20/- | Lever 7% ...(21/9) 21/7½
City Steam Pref. | 1/9
.....(101½) 101½b | Vickers .....(13/7½) 13/3
Canal Pref...(70/-) 69/9 | Burke Ord....(60/-) *60/-
G N. Ord....(64½) 64 3¼ | Do. Pref....(70/-) *70/6
Do. Pref.....(65) 65 | Thom Ord...(18/-) 18/-s
Dublin Trams.....(7) 7¼ | Distillers Letters.3d. pm.
Do. Pref.....(9½) 9⅝ | Dunlops .....(7/6) *7/3
| Shells.....(70/-) 72/6 2/3

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ... Oct. 26 | Nov. 12
General contango day ... Oct. 29 | Nov. 13
Ticket day ..... Oct. 30 | Nov. 14
Account day ..... Oct. 31 | Nov. 15

BELFAST.

War Loan was done at 102½, 103, and 103⅛. Conversion Loan advanced ¼ to 78⅛. National War Bonds (1928) fell ⅛ to 106⅛. Northern Banking "A" shares remained at 5½; Provincial Bank unchanged at 22½; Standard Bank of South Africa fell from £11 1s. 9d. to £10 15s.; Westminster Bank advanced ⅛ to 17⅛ for an exceptional amount. In Railways, Great Northern Stock were marked down to 63; Belfast and Co. Down Railway Ord. advanced ½ to 88½. Coats declined 3d. to 68s. 9d.; English Sewing Cotton Ordinary dropped 1s. to 47s. Dunvilles repeated 12½. British-American Tobacco recovered 6d. to 104s. 3d.; Imperial Tobacco advanced 9d. to 73s. Wall Paper Manufacturers Defered dropped a couple of pence to 16s. 9d. White, Tomkins, and Courage Ord. firm at last price, 24s. 6d. Mexican Eagles closed 21s. 6d. Shell Transport 71s. 9d. Distillers New Pref. 10s. 0½d.

MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK.

The directors of the Munster and Leinster Bank have co-opted Mr. Edward Hallinan, Avoncore, Midleton, Co. Cork, to the seat on the board of the bank made vacant by the death of Mr. John Murphy.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

A. J. STEVENS AND CO., 1914.—Dividend of 12½ per cent. for the year.
ANDERSTON FOUNDRY.—Interim dividend of 4½ per share, less tax.
BANTIES CONSOLIDATED.—The liquidators of Banties Consolidated Mines have decided to make a third liquidation distribution of 1/- per share, payable on or about December 5.
BORAX CONSOLIDATED.—Interim dividend of 1/- per share (5 per cent.) on the Deferred Ordinary capital for year to September 30 last. At the corresponding period last year the interim distribution was the same, the final dividend bringing the total up to 12½ per cent. For 1920-21 15 per cent. was also paid, while for each of the five years prior thereto the Deferred Shares got 10 per cent.
CLAN LINE.—Interim dividend of 2/- per share (5 per cent.—tax free). At the corresponding period last year no interim distribution was made.
CONSOLIDATED ESTATES.—Final dividend of 5 per cent. on Ordinary, plus a bonus of 5 p.c., both less tax.
EGYPTIAN MARKETS.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, on account of the year ending 31st December, 1923, on Ordinary.
FLEMING AND FERGUSON.—Final dividend of 5 per cent. actual, tax free, making 10 per cent. for year.
HORDEN COLLIERY.—Final dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax, making 18 per cent. for the year. For each of the two preceding years 8 per cent. was paid.
MALACCA RUBBER PLANTATIONS.—Pref. dividend at rate of 3/- per share, less tax.
NIVAPARA TEA.—Interim of 10 per cent. actual, less tax.
OLD SILKSTONE COLLIERIES.—Interim dividend on Ordinary Shares at rate of 10 per cent. per annum for six months ended September 30.
ROBERT ALLEN AND CO.—Dividend of 7½ per cent. less tax.
RAMANA AND SANTIAGO RAILWAY.—Directors have decided that no interim dividend be paid on either the Pref. or Ord. shares on account of last year.
SCOTTISH AND DOMINIONS TRUST.—Dividend of 6 per cent., less tax, for year on Ordinary Shares.
SINGAPORE UNITED RUBBER.—Dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, in respect of the year ended 30th June.
ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING.—Interim dividend of 1s. per share, free of tax, on 10 per cent. Pref. shares for six months, and 9d. per share, less tax, on the £1 Ordinary shares.
WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS.—Profit for year ended August 31, £655,661. Final dividend of 6 per cent. on Ordinary Shares, making 10 per cent. for year, and 10 per cent. on Deferred Shares.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

At the wool sales at Geelong yesterday, 7,000 bales were offered practically all being sold. Competition was very keen. Prices were at par, and sometimes firmer than those established in other centres.

LONDON STOCKS RECOVERING.

IMPROVED EXCHANGES.

The Stock Markets made further progress towards recovery yesterday, partly owing to an improvement in Continental exchanges and in a less degree to the absence of any change in the Bank rate, about the possibility of which there had been some talk. The volume of business, however, was very limited, the imminence of the account being partly responsible, the preliminary carry-over in the Mining department taking place yesterday. In the gilt-edged market British Funds were not active, but prices were steady, and one or two advances were recorded. The 5 p.c. War Loan rose ¼ to 103, and the Conversion Loan at 78¼ rose ¼.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were quiet. French Fives, however, advanced another ¼ to 27. Peruvian Corporation Debs. fell ¼ to 93¾.

Changes in HOME RAILS were few, the tone being dull and quiet. Southern Def.-Ord. rose ¼ to 40¾. London Midland and Scottish Ord. at 105¼ fell ¼, and London North-Eastern Pref.-Ord. also fell ¼ to 86.

COLONIAL and FOREIGN RAILS were remarkable for the advance in Argentines. B.A.G.S. rose 1 to 85, Pacifics ¼ to 77, Westerns ¼ to 76, and Centrals ¼ to 70¼. "Canpacs" put on a point at 160. United of Havana rose 1¼ to 77. Antofagasta Ord. at 86 fell ¼, and Mexican National 2nd Pref. fell ¼ to 2¼. Americans were listless.

OIL SHARES IMPROVE.

LEADERS ADVANCING.

Although the tendency in the Oil share market was undecided during the early hours yesterday, a pronounced improvement became noticeable in certain of the leading issues towards the close, a few other specialities sharing in the better tone. The more confident tendency in the late dealings was attributable to hopes that the worst has been seen of the depression resulting from the American over-production. These hopes are based upon the fact that whereas only a short time back the new deep wells in California came in with large initial production, large producers have of late been exceptional, gas pressure in new wells being considerably less than in the earlier completions. On the exhaustion of gas pressure, pumping would have to be resorted to, and it is doubtful whether it would pay to pump the wells at the prices now current in California. Among the leaders Shells figured prominently in the day's dealings. For the greater part of the day they moved in uncertain fashion, owing to the fact that some fairly large lines of the shares were offered from the provinces. The shares which came on the market, however, were well taken, and about an hour from the close strong bidding took place, causing the price to move up rather sharply, the advance being continued in the street dealings. Royal Dutch were also a firm market at an advance. Mexican Eagles came into demand, a moderate amount of support being received from Paris, while local buying was on a good scale. Some hopes appear to be entertained that the visit of Sir Henri Deterding to Mexico may have good results for the Mexican Eagle Co. The Anglo-Persian issues failed to share in the improvement, losses being marked in the old and new Ord. shares. Burmahs also left off slightly easier. Among Rumanians, Phoenix received a fair amount of attention and registered an improvement, but other members of the group remained uninteresting. An irregular tendency characterised Trinidad issues, and while a slight recovery was marked in Centrals, Apex and Leaseholds weakened. V.O.C. Holdings continued to display firmness and further improved, but the British controlled issues remained quiet. Russians where altered were easier. Lobitos maintained a steady tone, but Anglo-Ecuadorians slipped back slightly. Movements in other directions were of little importance. Closing prices:—

M. U.
Oct. 16.

17/9	Anglo-Dutch	88½
2/7¾	Anglo-Java	2⅝½
23/6	Anglo-Malay	22/9
4/9	Bertam Cons.	4/3¾
3/3	Bukit Mertajam	3/-
1/9	Bukit Sembawang	1/8¾
16/6	Damansara	14/9
21/9	Grand Central	19/6
1/-	Highlands	1/-
2/10½	Kamunting	2/9
5/9	Kepong	4/10½
1½	Kuala Lumpur	36/10½
1½	Labu	1/-
2/-	Linggi	22/3
3/9	London-Asiatic	3/7½
1½	Malacca	30/10½
30/9	Malaysian	29/3
2/10½	Merlimau	2/9
1/-	Moody Valley	20/9
2.4½	Port Dickson	2/4½
7/9	Rubber Trust	6/10½
18/7½	Sentosa	18/-
1½	Serdang	1/-
1½	Sungei	1/-
33/9	Straits Rubber	29/3
21/3	Tall Ayer	21/3
1½	Tandjong	1/-
3/-	Un. Serdang	2/9
3/6	United Sua Betong	2/9
41/9	Valtambeh	41/9

Anglo-Sum...42/6	K. Bismarck 22/3	
Bah Lias.....22/6	P.P.K.(5/pf.) 20/3	-0/3
Satu Tiga.....37/6	Pataling.....20/4½	
S.N.B.N.Trst 6/9	Pilmoor.....19/6	
Brit. Malaya...1/7½	Selim Maluri...1/-	
Bukit Ceh.....4/6	Tnh.E.Johore 2/16½	+1/1½
Bukit Rajah...24/9	Sapong.....6/-	-0/6
Castlefield.....6/6	Sapmanik'da. 22/6	
Cheviot 2/10½	Sedang Valley 2/7½	
Dindy 1/-	SerdangCult 17/6	-0/3
Eastern Trust 16/3	Soember Atas. 2/6	
Gen.Ceylon....24/9	Straitsmere ...1/9	
Glenbervie 22/6	Sumatra Con. 2/9	
Golden Hope 22/6	Sungei Buaya. 31/3	
Java Asscl. 2/9	Sungei Choh...16/9	
Kapar Para... 7/6	Sungei Kapar. 4/6	
Kamunting.....2/10	Sungei Kr. PA.14/9	
Kapitis.....1/6	Talping 1/6	
Kembali.....2/3	Telrat 21/3	
Langkat Sum 20/9	Telogerredja ...42/6	
Ledbury 9/11	Tennyson.....6/11	+0/6½
Lendu Tar N E.21/3	Un.Tanjong...27/-	
Mambakat 10/6	Yan Seng.....1/9	

*Ex Div. † Ex Rights. ‡ Cum div.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Austin Fourth Debentures again monopolised interest, touching 59 for new account, finishing 57½ after huge turnover. Dunlops harder at 20s. 6d. Austins 1/3, Bluemels 43/6, Calthorpes 9s. 3d., Chloride Batteries 24/6, Elmdons 24/6, Components 3/6, S.T.D. 4/9, Electrics 24/6, Humbers 25/9, Rails 20/10½, Rovers 16/-, Singers 2/6, Standards 44/-, Swifts 5/9, Triumphs 20/6, Vauxhalls 6/3, Dunlops 7/8, Parent Deferred 23/6, Harper Bean 1/3, Calcotts 39/6.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles display an unsettled tone. Cottons weak. Bleachers 47-47/6, do. Pref. 22/-23/6, Calicos 26/6-27/-, do. Pref. 17/6-17/9, Dyers 34/6-35/-, do. Pref. 19/5-20/3, Cottons 47/-, do. Pref. 15/6-16/9, Spinners 44/6-45/-, do. Pref. 20/-25/6, Ashbers 7/6-8/6, Coats 66/6-66/-, Ship Canal 9-9½, do. Pref. 31-31s. Valvets 26/9-27/3.

TRAFFICS.

Canadian National Railways—Week to October 21, increase £61,564. Havana Central Railroad—Week to October 20, increase £2,186. Canadian Pacific Railway—Week to October 21, decrease £226,000. Paraguay Central Railway—Week to October 20, increase £2,000.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols.....57¾-58⅛ | 3½ Conv. Ln. 77½-78⅛ + ⅛
War Ln. 5% 103⅛-103½ | Irish Land 2½ ... 60-61
do. 4½ % ..... 96-100 | India 3% 54½-55⅛
do. 4% ..... 92½-93½ | do. 3½ 49-50
do. 3½ % ..... 77½-78 | do. 4% 77-78
Fund'g Ln. ..... 97-98 | do. 5% 107-108
Victory Bds. ..... 91⅝-92⅝ | do. 6% 117-118
| Local Loans 67-68
| Indian 5% p.n. 100-100½

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1942 80-87
Aust. Com. 5½ % 102-104
do. 5% 104-106
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941 91-97
Canada 4% 90-91
do. 4½ 1925-5 101½-102½
Cape 3½ Cons. 62-63
Ceylon 4% 105-110
Natal 3½ '23 86-87
N.S.W. 4½ 1922-7 97-99
do. 5½ 1957-7 103-105
do. 4½ 1935-45 97-99
do. 3½ 1930-40 107-9
N. Zeal. 4½ '28 94-96

Nigeria 6% 114-116
Q'sland 4 1950-60 86-88
do. 4½ 1937-47 98-101
do. 4½ 1940-60 104-6
S. Africa 4% Cons. 88-91
do. 5% 104-106½
do. 4½ 97-99
Victoria 4 1940-60 87-89
do. 4½ 1922-5 100-2
W. Aus. 4½ 1927-47 97-99
do. 3½ 1930-40 102-104

AMERICAN RAILS.

M. U.
Oct. 16.

—	Atchison	102	103
—	Baltimore	21	21⅛
—	Chesapeake	70	70
—	Chicago Milwaukee	28	28 +¼
15⅝	Erie	14⅝	14⅝
—	Do. 1st Pref.	23	25
—	New York, Ontario	17	19
33⅜	Southern, Common	23	27
—	Do. Pref.	72	74
—	Southern Pacific	94	95
—	Union Pacific	142	144

BRITISH RAILS.

112	Great Western	111	112
107	L.&n., Mid. & Scot. Ord...	105	105 −¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	81	83
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. Pref.	87	89
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref....	81	83
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref....	80	82
77¾	Metropolitan	77½	77¾
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	100	103
—	Do. District	35	37
87½	Southern Pref. Ord.	86¾	87⅛
41	Do. Def. Ord.	40	41 +¼
67¾	Do. "A"	67	67½
13	Do. "B"	13	13⅜
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	101	102
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pf. 1934	97	100
5¾	Underground Electric ...	5⅝	5¾
100⅞	Do. Income Bonds....	100	102
103	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	103	104

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

89	Antofagasta	85	87 −¼
—	Argentine, G.W. Ord....	77	78
—	Bahia Blanca	79½	81½
—	Brazil Railway Common.	19	19¼
83	Buenos Ayres Gt. S....	84	84
77½	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	76	77 +¼
76	Buenos Ayres and W....	76	77 +¼
84	Canadian Pacific	84	84 +1
69	Central Argentine	69½	71¼ +1
48¾	Central Uruguay	44	46
—	Entre Rios	15	19
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	64½	66¾
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	82
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.	70	80
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb..	79	81
21¾	Leopoldina	21	22
10¾	Mexican Rails	10½	11¾
31½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	30	32
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	18	20
19	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref...	7	7
—	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref..	2¼	2¾ − ⅛
147	Sao Paulo Ord.	137	147
75	United Havana	75	78 +1¼

FOREIGN BONDS.

89	Argentine, 1886	88	89
74¾	Do. 4 p.c. Funding ...	73	75
90½	Do. 1909	91	93
46¾	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	39	41
61½	Do. Funding, 1908....	61	63
70¾	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	70	72
91½	Chilean 5 p.c. 1895	79	81
79¾	Do. 4½ p.c. 1896	79	81
86	Do. 5 p.c. 1911	86	88
94¾	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds ..	71	74
73	Egyptian Unified	72	74
88	French Loan	20½	27½ + ¼
22	Do. 4 p.c.	20	21
13⅛	German 5 p.c.	½	¾
20¼	Italian Rentes	19	21
103½	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	104	106
87½	Do. 4 p.c. 1905	87	89
81½	Do. New p.c. 1907....	81	83
87	Mexican 5 p.c. '99	87	89
—	Do. 5 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	80	84
—	Peruvian Corporation	3½	3¾
—	Do. Pref.	83	84
—	Do. Deb.	93	94 − ⅛
—	Portuguese 3 p.c.	30	31
107	San Paulo 8 p.c.	106	108
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	85½	86
—	Uruguay 4 p.c.	83½	83¾

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt ..	6⅞	6⅞
—	Anglo-South American ..	7¾	7¾ + ⅛
—	Australasia	11	11
—	Bank of South Wales ...	10½	10¾
—	Bank of New Zealand...	2¾	2¾
—	Barclays "A"	5⅛	5⅛ + ⅛
—	British of Foreign Trade	½	¾
—	British Overseas	1	1⅛
—	Canadian of Commerce..	40	41
—	Chartered of India	19¼	19¾ − ⅛
—	Hong Kong	122	125
—	Lloyds	59⅜	60⅜
—	London and Brazilian ..	16¾	17¼
—	London City Midland ...	34½	34⅝
—	National Discount "A" ..	5⅞	5⅞
—	National Prov. (24 p.)..	41	42
—	Royal Bank of Canada..	40	41
—	Standard South Africa ..	10½	11⅜ − ⅛
—	Union of Australia	14½	15⅛ − ⅛
—	Westminster Bank	17¼	17⅝ − ⅛

TELEGRAPHS.

23¼	Anglo-American Def.	23¼	23½ + ⅛
7⅛	Marconi Wireless Ord. ...	7⅛	7⅜
2	Do. Pref.	1¾	2
—	Do. Deferred	3/6	4/-
—	Do. Marine	1/9	1/9
7/6	Do. Canada	6/9	7/3 −0/1½
—	Oriental Telephones	1¾	2⅛
13/9	Radio Corporation	12/9	13/6
15/6	Do. Pref.	14/9	15/3 −0/1½

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Aboukir Land	⅞	1
23/3	Aerated Bread	22½	23
8/9	African and East. Trade.	8/-	8/3
23	Alianza	24	25
4/-	Allsopp 4% Shares	3/-	⅞ − ⅛
63½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	63	64
8/3	Amalgamated Collieries ..	7/9	8/3 −0/3
2⅞	Anglo-Argentina 1st Pref.	2⅞	3
61/3	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2½	2¾
1/9	Argentine Northern Land	¾	1
21/9	Do. Southern Land	1	1⅛
16/6	Armstrong (W. G.)	16/6	17/6
16/3	Associated Cement	15/9	16/3
—	Do. Pref.	17/9	18/3
7¾	Asso. Newspapers Def. ..	6¾	6¾ − ⅛
—	Bartholomew's Pref.	5	5
—	Bass, Ratcliff 8 p.c. Pref.	9½	9¾
—	Do. Ord.	11½	11⅝
6/9	Bleachers	6/6	6/9
2	Borax Con. Def.	1⅞	2
2/9	Borril Def.	2/6	2/9
67¼	Brazilian Traction	66½	67¼ − ¼
12/6	British Portland Cement	12/-	12/6
3/9	B.S.A.	3/6	3/9
11/6	British Cellulose Ord. ..	8/9	9/3 +0/3
1/3	British Oil and Cake ..	1/-	1/-
15/9	B.W.B. Land	15/-	15/6
—	Brit. Col. Electric Rail..	80	87
—	Do. 4½ pc. Debs.....	87	90
—	Brunner Mond	220/-	220/-
—	Bryant and May	2.2	2.2
—	Bradford Dyers	22/6	23/-
106/6	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	104/6	106/6 + 3/6
—	British Glues	1/3	1/6
—	Calico Printers	1/6	1/9
22/3	Cammell Laird	14/6	14/9
1/6	Carne Fleet	1/-	1/-
69/3	Coats	69/-	69/-
24/6	Courtaulds	24/-	24/-
2/9	Cory Line	2/6	2/9
—	Crosse and Blackwell	2/6	3/9
7/6	Cunard Ord.	7/-	7/-
—	Do. Pref.	19	20
8/9	Dunlop Rubber	7/3	8/9
—	Do. Deb.	90	90
—	Do. Amer. Tire Deb..	103½	104½
18/9	Dorman Long	14/9	15/-
—	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	12/6	13/6
—	English Electric	18/6	19/6
—	English Sewing Cotton...	47/-	47/9
47/9	Fine Spinners	47/9	48/-
47/9	Forestal Land	47/9	48/-
—	Furness Withy	13	13
19/9	General Electric Ord. ..	19/6	20/6
—	Do. Debs.	100	100
—	Guinness	127	127
—	Do. Pref.	127	127
—	Gramophone Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Harrods	2/6	2/9
—	Hoyle Deb.	100	100
—	Hudson's Bay Ord.	16½	16¾
74¼	Imperial Tobacco Ord...	73½	74½ + ⅛
1/10	John Brown	1/9	1/10
—	Do. 7/8/- Debs.	7/8	7/8
—	Lautaro Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	21/6	21/9 −0/1
—	Lever 7 p.c. Debs.	21/6	21/9
—	Lever 8 p.c. Debs.	21/6	21/9
—	Lindon	1/-	1/-
—	Lyons (J.)	2/-	2/-
—	Lancaras Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Linen Thread Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Lister Ord.	2/-	2/-
—	Liverpool Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	London Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	17/9	18/-
—	Maypole Def.	2/-	2/-
—	Mond Nickel Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Mexican Trams	1/-	1/-
—	Do. Bonds	1/-	1/-
—	Do. Land & P. Bonds..	1/-	1/-
—	Nigar Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Nobel Ord.	21/6	21/9
—	Do. Pref.	21/6	21/9
—	Parent Tyre Def.	1/-	1/-
—	Do. Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Pease and Partners	107	107
—	Do. Pref.	107	107
—	Pekin Syndicate	2/-	2/-
—	Peter Walker Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Platt Bros. Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Royal Mail Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Rio Negro Lands	1/-	1/-
—	Rolls Royce	1/-	1/-
—	Rosario Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Ruston Proctor	1/-	1/-
—	South Durham Steel	1/-	1/-
—	San Paulo Tram Deb.	1/-	1/-
—	South African Breweries ..	1/-	1/-
—	Stavely Iron & Coal Deb.	1/-	1/-
—	Santa Rita Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Sartiges Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Salar del Carmen	1/-	1/-
—	Tate & Lyle	1/-	1/-
—	Tilling Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Do. 5% p.c. Cons. Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Taranaca Nitrate	1/-	1/-
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	United Alkali	1/-	1/-
—	Vickers Ord.	1/-	1/-
—	Do. Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Van Den Berghs	1/-	1/-
—	Do. Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Walker (John) Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Wallpaper Pref.	1/-	1/-
—	Woodall-Duckham	1/-	1/-

* Ex div. † Ex bonus. ‡ Ex rights.

LONDON MINING MARKET STEADY.

STRONG TONE IN KAFFIRS.

In Mines there is no doubt that the publication of the quarterly reports of the producers has created a good impression in Kaffir circles, and if it has induced but a modest demand it has certainly prevented any real selling. Indeed, holders of good class shares are quite satisfied with the position and prospects, and the December dividend announcements are awaited with confidence. As a result of very small trading changes were few in number, insignificant in extent, and irregular in character. Few of the leaders showed any movement, but Brakpan were a good market, being bid for for new time, and Springs Mines were firm. In both cases the developments for the September quarter, and also the profits, are exceptionally good. Crown Mines were wanted on the favourable nature of the September quarterly report, while Robinson Deep B continued steadily on the up-grade despite considerable profit-taking, and Mozambique came into renewed request and registered an advance. Rhodesians were dullishly inclined, though Chartered managed to maintain their position, and Cam and Motor and Selukwe were unaltered, but Sherwood Starr reacted on profit-taking, and Rezende and Lonely lost the turn. In the Diamond market rather more cheerful advices from Paris were responsible for a modest improvement in De Beers Def., but no other quotable alterations could be recorded. At last the Tin Share market showed signs of responding to the steady rise in the price of the metal, which at £208 2s. 6d. per ton showed a gain of £3 10s., as compared with the preceding day. Several of the Malayan issues moved up, and East Pool were a harder market, but there was very little business passing in Nigerians. West Africans remained idle, and the only changes in Australians were small declines in Associated and Lake View. Rio Tinto, in the Copper group, were distinctly flat, the loss of nearly £1 being probably more due to the technical position of the market than to any heavy selling. Miscellaneous descriptions

SALES BY

ROBT. B. DALY & SON, LTD.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DROGHEDA.

TOWN OF DROGHEDA.

SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, SUITABLE FOR MOTOR GARAGE.

51 LAURENCE STREET, DROGHEDA,

WE have received instructions from the Owner to SELL BY AUCTION, in the SALEROOMS, 30 LAURENCE STREET, DROGHEDA,

ON FRIDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER, 1923, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

All That and Those the Shop and Premises, situate on the south side of Laurence street, in the Parish of St. Peter's and Barony of Drogheda, and County of Louth, known as No. 51 Laurence street, held from the Corporation of Drogheda, under lease dated 7th November, 1922, for the term of 31 years, commencing from 25th March, 1922, at the yearly rent of £30, payable half-yearly, on 25th March and 29th September, over and above all taxes, charges and impositions (Quit Rent, Crown Rent, and Income Tax excepted). Poor Law Valuation £25.

The Fixtures and Fittings appurtenant to the business will be included in the Sale, according to a schedule of same to be set out in the conditions.

Portion of the Premises, consisting of the second and third storeys, were sub-leased to the Refuge Assurance Co., Ltd., for the term of five years from 1st January, 1920, at the yearly rent of £40, payable quarterly on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October. The Premises are being sold subject to the said sub-lease, which will expire on 1st January, 1925.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

1.—These very valuable Premises, in which the late Mr. M. Collins carried on an extensive and successful business as Seed Merchant for a long number of years, are situated in the most central part of the town. They extend from Laurence street, 127 feet to the rear in Bachelor's lane, at which there is a gate entrance to the commodious yard. The shop front is of an attractive style, including a large display window and another smaller one, giving abundance of light. The Fixtures and Fittings (including, amongst others, one nest of 224 drawers), are well and substantially constructed. The Shop is continued at the rear into well-lighted lofts, over stores beneath which open to the yard, and there is good cellarage to the front. An entrance hall leads to the second and third storeys, which contain the four large and first-rate order and repair throughout. The Vendor is affording an excellent opportunity to those seeking first-rate order and repair throughout. The Vendor is affording and excellent opportunity to those seeking a premises most suitable for, and so long connected with, the business of Seedsmen.

Vacant Possession of the Ground Floor and the Yard at rear will be handed to the purchaser on completion.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

Messrs. SMYTH and SON, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 41 Laurence street, Drogheda; or to

ROBT. B. DALY & SON, LTD.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DROGHEDA.

AUCTION TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, OVERSTRUNG BABY GRAND AND COTTAGE PIANOS, BY

SCHIEDMAYER, STINGL (BERLIN), KNAUSS, PIGOTT, POHLMANN, Etc.

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY—INLAID ROSEWOOD CHINA DISPLAY CABINET, EBONISED FRENCH BUREAU, MAHOGANY DO., TWO INLAID DRAWINGROOM SUITES, IN SILK TAPESTRY AND GENOA VELVET; SEVERAL INLAID OCCASIONAL DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, TWO SUPERIOR HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELDS, IN TAPESTRY; OCCASIONAL TABLES, GRANDFATHER'S CHIPPENDALE CLOCK, CASE OF BIRDS, SETS OF DINING CHAIRS, HALL STANDS, SCREW DINING TABLES, IN MAHOGANY AND WALNUT; HAIR-UPHOLSTERED CHESTERFIELD SUITE, IN SILK TAPESTRY; PIANO SEATS, OFFICE TABLES AND ROLL-TOP DESKS, BRASS FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES, TENDER-SEATS, DUMB WAITERS, 4-FOLD SCREENS, 300-DAY AND OTHER CLOCKS; LOFTY GLASS-BACK MAHOGANY AND OAK SIDEBOARDS, GILT-FRAMED AND OTHER OVERMANTEL GLASSES, ANTIQUE MAHOGANY FALLING-LEAF DINING TABLE, DININGROOM CHESTERFIELD AND PAIR LOUNGE-CHAIRS, IN LEATHER; HEAVY CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY WINTER CURTAINS, PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, LARGE QUANTITY OF TABLE GLASS; BEDROOM FURNISHING, IN-CLUDING 7FT. MAHOGANY INLAID SUITE, OAK-LINED; 8 ASSORTED BEDROOM SUITES, IN MAHOGANY, INLAID SATIN WALNUT, AND OAK, IN SIZES FROM 2FT. 6IN. TO 5FT., ALL COMPLETE, WITH DUCHESSE DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, ETC.; MAHOGANY DUCHESSE PAIRS, ODD DRESSING TABLES AND WASHSTANDS, METAL FENDERS, COMMODE; SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDS, WITH BEST 4-PLY WIRES AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; FEATHER BEDS; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE, POTS, PANS, AND SAUCEPANS; TABLE MANGLE, 4 LENGTHS OF LINOLEUM, 30 PACKAGES DUTCH BULBS, AND NUMEROUS MIS-CELLANEOUS EFFECTS. PIANOS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT 3 O'CLOCK, INCLUDE OVER-STRUNG BOUDOIR GRAND, BY SCHIEDMAYER, IN OAK BURR WALNUT CASE, AND AN OVERSTRUNG BABY GRAND, BY STINGL, BERLIN, IN EBONISED CASE, BOTH BRILLIANT SWEET-TONED INSTRUMENTS, EQUAL TO NEW; SUPERIOR IRON-FRAMED COTTAGE PIANOS BY KNAUSS (COBLENZ), PIGOTT AND CO., POHLMANN, AND EBARD; SQUARE PIANO, VIOLINS, ETC. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

HIGH-CLASS AUCTION OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, &c.; CROSSLEY TENDER;

ALSO DUTCH PLANTS,

INCLUDING CLIMBING AND DWARF ROSE TREES, RHODODENDRONS, AND FLOWERING SHRUBS,

AT THE DUBLIN AUCTION ROOMS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK, THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12.30,

Principally Comprising.—20/25 h.p. Crossley Tender, in new condition and perfect running order; Upright Iron Grand Pianofortes by Metzler, Lohi, and Collard; Mahog. and Walnut Glass-back Bucksed Sideboards, to Mahogany Chairs, in Morocco; Pair Library Arm Chairs, covered Hn. leather; Seven-piece Dininroom Suites, in velvet, tapestry, and leather; Mahogany Revolving Bookstaud, Mahogany and Walnut Overmantels, Rosewood Inlaid Box-fronted China Cabinet, with lofty glass back; Sheraton China Cabinets and Overmantels; Three and Seven-piece Chesterfield Suites, in silk tapestry; Four-fold Rule Joint Screen, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; Seven-piece Sheraton Drawingroom Suite, in Genoa velvet; Mahogany Occasional and Gate-leg Tables; 4ft. Walnut Bookcase; Bedroom suites, in burr walnut, mahogany, Sheraton, and Oak; Beds and Bedding, including five 4ft. 6in. All-Brass Bedsteads, complete with Wire and Hair Mattresses; Mahogany and Walnut Glass-door All-hanging Wardrobes; Kitchen Dressers, Tables, Chairs, and Utensils; about 30 Yards Axminster Stair Carpeting, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Linoleum.

SALE OF DUTCH PLANTS 12.30. CROSSLEY TENDER, 3 O'CLOCK.

J. J. TORMEY, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEER, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.

THREE DAYS' FURNITURE SALE BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MONDAY AND TUESDAY

(IN CONTINUATION).

JAMES HILL & SON, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUM; ROYAL ENFIELD MOTOR BICYCLE; CARPETS AND EFFECTS,

Comprising, principally—Several Upright Grand Iron-frame Cottage Pianofortes, by eminent makers; three Mahogany Drawingroom Suites, in Genoa velvet and tapestry; 8-Piece Chesterfield Suite, in leather cloth; Mahogany Case Grandfather Clocks, Mahogany Cylinder Writing Desk; 13-Stop Harmonium, by Debain, Paris; Mahogany Secretaire, Sheraton Bureau, 4ft. Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, two 5/6 6". Rosewood Cabinets, two very fine Mahogany Dumb Waiters; Yost Typewriter and another Williams' ditto; High-class Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Glass-back Sideboards, Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Drawingroom Cabinets, Chesterfield Settees, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Brass Fenders, Fire Brasses, Gilt-framed Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Overmantels, Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, Circular and Oval Parlour and Falling-leaf Tables, Chenille, Tapestry and Lace Curtains; Pictures, Paintings, Engravings, China, Glass, and Ornamental Items; SEVERAL ASSORTED BEDROOM SUITES, IN MAHOGANY, WALNUT, AND STAINED WOODS; DRAWINGROOM AND DININGROOM SUITES AND HALL FURNISHINGS; Duchess Pairs, Odd Mahogany Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads and Bedding; Kitchen and Deal Furniture, Mangles, Dressers, Pots and Pans, Saucepans; Tennis Racquets, Tennis Nets and Standards, etc., etc. Full particulars in To-morrow's Advertisement.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED

BY

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

ANNIE says it's better to be born lucky than rich, and feels both since she found Sluk; 2/- and 4/- tins, from M. Devener, Mill Stores, Rathmines. 12 15

A CHANCE to Purchase—Some White Leghorn Cockerels, excellent stock, birds from trapnested stock, 7/6 each.—St. Brigid's, Rosbuck, Clonsharagh. 22 F

A NCONA Cock, pure bred, six months old, 7/-; cheap. Corrigan, St. Dulough's, Raheny.

AT 2/6 stone 200 lbs (8 stone) Flour, smaller quantities 2/8 stone; Best Pastry Flour, 22/- cwt.; 3d. 14lbs. Stone Ground Wholemeal, 2/6 14lbs.; Oatemeals, Pinhead, Flake, and fine superior qualities. 'Phone 2071.—Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 8 26

AGENTS Spratt's Poultry, Chicken, and Dog Foods, Incubators, Foster Mothers.—Hartesdale Mills, Dublin. 25 X

ALWAYS Best Poultry Foods, Medicines, Appliances. Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 10 X

ANY class Heavy Hens, Cockerels required. Buyer calls.—O'Dwyer, 6 Sussex terrace.

BARLEY Meal, Dried Yeast, Maize Meal, Pollard, Wheat Dust, Sussex Hround Oats, and all Poultry Foods.—McKenzie, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 19

BEAUTIFUL March Pullets, well bred, 5/-; young Ducks, 4/6, laying; also Dampened Barley, good fowl feeding, 1/- per stone.—Fry, 25 Grosvenor place, Rathmines. 24 A

CANARIES, Dores, Pet Mice, Love Birds, Baths, Birdlime, Cages.—Keegan, 35 Upper Ormond quay. 12 15

"CACKLES" Poultry Grain, blended and cleaned; ton £13, cwt. 14/-, stone 1/10; samples free.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 19

CONNEMARA Mountain Mutton—Delicious Forequarters, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs., free by rail, 1/- per lb.; Forequarters, up to 10/- lbs., post free 1/4 per lb., cash with order or approved monthly accounts; despatched every Tuesday and Thursday.—Miss E. Heather, Errislannan Manor, Clifden, Connemara. 20 B

COCKERELS, Wyandotte (strong's 313), Leghorn, also pullets, 1923, 5/-.—Rhodes (Maxwell's) enormous birds, from pen averaging 215, 21/-.—Fairyhill, Blackrock.

EIGHT Ancona Pullets, 1922, moulted, some laying, 6/- each; eight Wyandotte, some laying, 6d/-; five Runner Ducks and Drake, 25/-.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. 25 B

FOR Sale, White Leghorn Hens, 1922; also Pullets, for March and April hatched, best laying strains.—Landscape, Dundrum. 8 20

FOR Sale, 10 White Leghorn Hens (Padman's), April, 1922, splendid breeding pen, 6/- each; 4 B.I.R. Cockerels, 3 Pullets (Barron's), April, 1923, grand type and colour, 7/6 each; 13 assorted Hens, March and April, 1923, 4/- each. Inspection invited any evening after 5 p.m. or Saturday after 2 p.m., 23 Spencer street, North Strand. 24 E

FOR Sale, 6 Pullets, May hatched, Measure's 320 Crossley strain, grossed Golden's, fine birds, 7/- each and carriage.—Mrs. Ryan, Island View, Enniscorthy.

FUSH Meat, fresh arrival, best quality, 60 p.c. Albuminoids, 4 p.c. Oil, 23/- cwt., 5/- 14lbs.; Hens very fond of it; pleasure to feed on it; Layers' Meal; contains extra meat during winter, 5/- 14lbs., 23/- cwt.—Ravensdale Mills, Dublin. 25 X

FOR Sale, 4 beautiful pure bred Black Minorca Cockerels (April hatched), price 7/6 each. Apply to Mrs. Victor Neill, Tinoran, Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow.

LOVELY Fat Chickens and Ducklings for Sale; also Turkeys, trussed, ready for table, delivered.—Ingoldsby, Dundrum. 8 20

LIGHT Sussex Cockerels for Sale, 12/6 each.—Mrs. L. Barton, Waterfoot, Kesh, Fermanagh. 25 B

LARGE Roosting Fowls and Ducks, 6/- to 7/- pair; Fatted Geese, 5/6 to 6/- each, trussed, post paid.—Mrs Spillane, Poultry Stores, Rosemarkey, Cork. 25 F

LARGE Roasting Fowls and Ducks, 5/6 to 6/- pair; Turkeys, 7/- pair; Fatted Geese, 5/6 each, trussed, post free.—Dunavin, College road, Rosemarkey, Cork. 25 F

POULTRY Houses—Illustrated Price Lists from the Manufacturers, Richard Clare and Sons, Limited, Portrack, Dublin.

PURITY Laying Meal—Splendid proportion, carefully compounded; ton £17, cwt. 18/-, prize Poultry Foods, Dublin. 8 19

PIGS' Heads, finest Irish, 46/- per cwt., 1 cwt. bags.—O'Hanrahan Brothers, Bacon Curers, Kilkenny.

PURE Bred best strains Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Cockerels and some Pullets.—Ounack, Clontarf Castle, Dublin.

SALE, 100 Pullets Leghorn 1923 Pullets, very best strains; also several breeding pens 1922 Hens and unrelated 1923 Cockerels.—Belfield Poultry Farm, Stillorgan road.

WEANING among egg scarcity. Give the hens Orelle Spice and smile; 7½d., 1/3, and 2/6 packets, from O'Leary and Co., Camden st.; Mrs. O'Connor, Camden st. 12 15

WANTED, 6 to 10 first class White Wyandotte Hens, 1922 hatch; must be open to inspection, near Dublin.—Rice, Cherjeou, Killiney.

WANTED, Pullets and Cockerels, Buff Orpingtons, Leghorns, Rock, Cheviot, Gentry, Children's pets or utilising. Jewellery; Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

WANTED, Pullets and April Pullets, lovely birds, splendid laying strains; also 50 young Ducks, March hatched, on point of laying. Indian Runner Cross; cheap.—Manley, 1 Dolphin terrace, South Circular road. 23 F

FURNITURE.

AT Richest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CHILD'S Bedstead, with sides and mattress, also Infant's Hammock Cot for Sale.—B 1317, this office.

FOR Sale, beautiful Old Mahogany Bedstead with canopy. Apply X.Y.Z., "Kildare Observer," Naas. 26 F

LAWLOR Brisco will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MAHOGANY Leather covered Sofa, £2; Box Sofa, £1.—B 26, Irish Times Branch Office, Ringsown.

SALE, large Leathered Mahogany Suite, Couch, Three Easy Chairs, Writing Chairs, Whatnot, Sofas, Single Oak Bedroom Suite, Parrot Cage, other articles.—74 Tyrconnell road, Inchicore, any morning.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BABY Grand Piano for Sale. Seen by appointment.—B 1413, this office.

FOR Sale, Pianos, perfect condition; rosewood case.—B 1385, this office. 24 E

FIRST Class Boudoir Grand Piano (Bechstein) for Sale; beautiful instrument; hardly used.—B 1358, this office. 24 E

FOR Sale, New Piano, overstrung, iron frame, German make; £70 or nearest offer.—B 1426, this office.

KEARNEY'S Music, cd. to 2/-; lists free. 27 Kearney st. (4 Cecil street, Dublin.) T

PIANOFORTE, sweet tone, full compass, accept 30/- monthly.—John Wakefield, First Floor, 40 Upper O'Connell street, until new premises ready. 24 A

PIANO, Schiedmayer Bonsdor Grand, almost new. Selling at Cox's Auction Rooms, Bachelor's Walk, on Friday. 24 F

SPLENDID Iron Frame Pianoforte, new condition, accept £2 monthly.—Secretary, Little Theatre, 40 Upper O'Connell st. 24 A

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's cast off clothing, Jewellery; Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mr. Cusack, 56 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, China, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 435 Rathmines.—Wellington House, 38 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

ALL French Styles, Costumes, Robes, etc.—Madame Olive, 86 Rutland st. (first floor); customers' material made up. Remodelling done. Phone 1126. 24 B

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

Co. MEATH, 150 IRISH ACRES—With good, medium-sized Dwellinghouse; held free of rent for ever; Land of prime quality; excellent domestic and Farm Offices. The entire in perfect working order. Clear possession. Particulars from James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

CASTLEKNOCK — 24 ACRES — TO BE SOLD, with possession, an unusually attractive Residence, choicely situated, with garden, pleasure grounds and good Offices, all in perfect repair and easily kept. A strongly recommended Residential property, suited especially to a hunting man; close to Phœnix Park. Agents, James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

BALLSBRIDGE — Close to — Modern NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with possession; electric light, good garden; all in excellent repair; price £1,450; ground rent only £1 15/-.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

FARMS FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

CO. KILDARE—Gentleman's medium-size modern Residence, standing on 56½ Acres, Statute measure; good feeding Lands; held subject to an annuity of £51; P.L.V. £47 15/-; situate within 1¼ miles of railway station.

QUEEN'S CO.—Sound, Grazing Farm, 57½ Acres, S.M., with good Cottage (5 apartments); held subject to the very low fee-farm rent of £2 17/2; P.L.V. £45 5/-; within ¾ mile of railway station.

CO. KILDARE—Superior Grass and Tillage Farm, 115a. 3r. 0p., S.M.; large two-storey Residence, with extensive Out-offices, hay barn, etc.; held subject to an annuity of £66; P.L.V. £108; conveniently situate in desirable locality.

CO. KILDARE—Small two-storey Residence (5 apartments); standing on 3 Acres, S.M.; held in fee-simple; convenient to a village.

CO. KILDARE—Small Farm of Fattening Lands, 43a. 3r. 10p., S.M., with Cottage (4 apartments) and Out-offices; held subject to an annuity of £51 10/-; situate within 2½ miles of two good towns.

CO. KILDARE—Sound Grass and Tillage Farm, 44a. Or. 32p., S.M.; compact two-storey House (6 apartments); good Out-offices; held subject to annuity of £21; within 2½ miles of town.

CO. KILDARE—Compact small Farm, 13 Irish Acres; good slated Cottage (5 apartments) and Out-offices; held subject to annuity of £11 6/2; within 3 miles of important town.

CO. WICKLOW—Large Residential Farm, 200¼ Acres, S.M., prime Feeding Lands, with suitable Residence, etc.; held under Ashbourne Act; subject to a terminable annuity of £44; P.L.V. £116.

CO. KILDARE—Modern Bungalow Residence (9 apartments) and suitable Out-offices, standing on 71 Acres, S.M.; subject to annuity of £27; P.L.V. £49; conveniently situate to Curragh.

CURRAGH—Several most desirable Sind Farms and Racing Establishments, of various sizes, for Sale; also some valuable House Property, with or without Land.

QUEEN'S CO.—Large Residential Farm, 588a. 2r. 4p., S.M., with compact two-storey Residence and Out-offices; held in fee-simple; situate convenient to town.

LICENSED PREMISES.

Several Licensed Premises in full working order, doing large turn-over, for Sale, in Counties Kildare and Wicklow, at prices varying from £2,000 to £5,000.

For full particulars apply to

DENIS BRENNAN & SON,

M.I.A.A.,

Auctioneers, etc.,

KILCULLEN, CO. KILDARE.

DUNDRUM & TULLINAGIN,

TASSAGH, CO. ARMAGH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY PRIVATE OFFERS, of TWO VERY VALUABLE FARMS OF LAND, with excellent Dwellinghouse and extensive Out-offices. No. 1 is held in perpetuity, containing 40 Acres, Statute, with excellent Dwellinghouse and very extensive Out-offices, known as Dundrum House, situate 1¼ miles from Keady and 4½ miles from Armagh. The perpetuity yearly rent on this Holding is £57 2s. 5d., but is reduced for a certain period to £25 2s. 5d., by reason of part of adjoining Holdings. Lot 2 contains 22a. 3r. 4p., in the Townland of Tullynagin, held as a Judicial Tenancy, but now under an agreement between Landlord and Tenant for the purchase of the Fee-simple. The half-yearly interest paid in lieu is £5 9s. 11d. There is no Dwellinghouse on this Lot, the property of Mr. Andrew Gordon. Private Offers will be received, and full particulars given up to 15th November, 1923, by

T. BROOKS & CO.,

Auctioneers, etc.,

ARMAGH.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

No. 30 Elgin Road—For Sale, THIS DESIRABLE HOUSE, with possession. 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maids' rooms, hot bath; garden, motor house. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Grafton Street RARE CHANCE—To Solicitors, Accountants, and Others—Magnificent Drawingroom Floor to be Let, best position; low rent. Apply at once to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Casimir Road —WELL-BUILT MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with side entrance; possession; at reduced price. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Suburban Butcher's Shop FOR SALE; suit energetic young man with small capital or branch establishment. Price only £500. Rent £5. Long lease. Apply:

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

STORE TO LET.

LARGE STORE (3 Floors) to Let, at rear of Bachelor's Walk; only recently repaired; thoroughly dry. Reasonable rent to suitable tenant.

CENTRAL AUCTIONEERING CO.

19 and 20 BACHELOR'S WALK.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AT Merrion square, North, beautiful Georgian House, doctor's residence, shortly vacated, perfect order, for Sale; short lease; rent £100, bargain. Apply Jones, Ltd., 114 Stephen's Green. 24 A

ADJACENT to Cattle Market, Ratisbonn road—Good House, long lease, rent £4 15/-; price £21/00.—Barron and Son, Auctioneers, 13 Lower Ormond quay. 25 F

AUCTION, 1st November, 12 Oakfield place, Londonderry street, S.C. road; compact house; possession; 3 apartments, yard, workshop.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Dublin. 25 D

BANGOR, N. Wales—Valuable Residence, in own grounds, with 12a. acres land, freehold, for Sale. Address "Z 1878, Residence," this office. 20 F

BAY—£1,150. Non basement, hot bath, 4 bedrooms, garage.—Arthur Jones, Greystones. 24 A

BUNGALOW, near Kimkerry, practically freehold; nice lawn, flower gardens, also plot, 30 perches; Sell £650.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton st.

BRAY—Ten roomed House, possession; lease for ever, rent £8 a year, price £1,200; 2 Cottages, long lease, head rent, £5, £300 each, offers.—Barron and Son, Auctioneers, 13 Lower Ormond quay. 25 F

DUBLIN—For Sale, row of 3 Freehold Cottages, 75 let at unexpired, at ground rent of £6 each; let and producing a gross revenue of £135 4/-, and capable of being further increased. For particulars apply Pickford Ltd., 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 20 F

DONNYBROOK, Victoria avenue—Dwellinghouse, presently tenanted. Sell, barrain.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

DUN Laoghaire—House for Sale, overlooking harbour; immediate possession.—5 Charlemont terrace.

FOR Sale, House, newly built; 4 reception, 6 bedrooms, garage; immediate possession.—Elton Park, Kingstown. 24 A

FOR Sale, St. Bee's, Lower Kimmage road; non basement, apartments, electric light, every convenience; no outlet. Agent, 35 Lower Ormond quay.

FITZWILLIAM terrace, Upper Rathmines—Desirable modern Residence; £1,250.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton st.

FAIRVIEW (possession)—Detached House, on half acre, £1,200; Terenure, £1,100; Rathgar, £850; Stanelagh, detached, £1,050; Monkstown, semi detached, £1,350.—Barron and Son, Auctioneers, 13 Lr. Ormond quay. 25 F

GLENGARIFF, Lower Kimmage road, for Sale, possession this month; compact, well built house, large drawingroom, with gas stove, 3 bedrooms, two sittingrooms, linen press, kitchen, hot press, hot and cold bath, w.c., side entrance; present rent £54; seen any time. Apply Owner, No 3 St. John's terrace. 23 F

HOUSE for Sale, Sandycove (vacant possession), two sittingrooms, four bedrooms, bath, and kitchen. Particulars, G. Hendy, 18 Sandycove road. T

HOUSE for Sale, with early possession, Sydney parade district, 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, 3 w.c.'s, every modern convenience, large garden, tennis court, croquet lawn.—B 1315, this office.

HOLYHEAD—House for Sale, with vacant possession; bathroom h. and c. water; electric light, gas; nice neighbourhood. Apply H. J. Lloyd, 54/56 Market st., Holyhead.

HAROLD'S Cross road, Excellent Residence, eight apartments; £1,300.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

INVESTMENT in Lease (60 years) of semi detached Residence, best part Rathgar, about 7 apartments, bath (hot and cold), large garden; price £400.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton st.

MARTINHUSH, next auction, Friday, 9th November, will include 11 Greenville terrace, with possession; neat house. Orders to view from the Auctioneers.

MOUNT Argus—Hillside, Westfield road; possession; modern, semi detached, 7 rooms, bath. Auction, 1st November.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Westmoreland street.

NEAR Guinness's Brewery and Kingsbridge Terminus—Nice Freehold Residence for Sale at £1,050; accommodation for motor. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton st.

NORTH Circular road, 395, opposite Berkeley road—Semi detached, seven rooms, hot bath.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

PEMBROKE road, 75, for Sale, with possession, semi-detached; structure and fitted first class order, up to date conveniences, electric light; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, etc.; good garden, greenhouse, garage. Apply owner, in occupation. 23 F

PHIBSBOROUGH, Connaught street—Six rooms; £875.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

SANDYMOUNT—Six roomed modern Residence, nice garden; possession; £900.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton st.

SOUTH Circular road—146 St. Catherine's terrace; well built Residence, 7 family rooms, servant's room, scullery, light, garden. House.—Holden's Auction, Next Wednesday, Saint Andrew street.

VERY nice House, with Furniture, suitable, eight apartments; clean Carpets and Bedding; £1,350.—B 1435, this office.

WILLIAMSTOWN—Seafort Lodge, Rock road, comfortable, non basement, semi detached; possession. Auction, 1st November.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers.

6 CASIMIR road, Harold's Cross, semi detached; seven apartments, bath, decorated, space for garage; rent £7; price £975.—Pearse, 22 Grosvenor square.

64 MOREHAMPTON road, Donnybrook, Dublin, for Sale; vacant possession; turn 90 years to run; head rent £5 12 6. Particulars, McMahon and Treacy, 15 Hume street, Dublin. 25 A

£840 — RATHMINES — Double fronted, two storeyed, seven rooms, kitchen, bathroom (hot and cold).—B 1493, this office.

HOUSES TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

COMFORTABLY Furnished House, near Ballsbridge to Let, for 3 months; three bedrooms, two sittingrooms, bath (h. & c.), gas stove, garden; £12 month. Address "Z 1855, House," this office. 23 F

DUNDRUM—Furnished House to Let for six months; 5 minutes from station.—B 1488, this office.

HOUSES WANTED.

FURNISHED House or Half House required, Dublin or suburbs; state particulars and rent; excellent references.—B 1414, this office.

FURNISHED House Wanted, six months or longer; small family; state all particulars.—B 1495, this office. 23 F

MEDIUM size House, South side; rent about £100.—B 1474, this office. 25 B

MODERN House Wanted, to rent or purchase, city or suburbs; 7 or 8 rooms, bath (h.c.), electric light, garage, or space to build same.—B 1427, this office. 25 D

WANTED to Rent, small Unfurnished or Furnished House; careful tenant; no children.—B 1148, this office. 22 E

WANTED, small Furnished House, non-basement, moderate rent; Rathmines, Rathgar, Terenure preferred; careful tenancy.—B 1056, this office. 22 E

WANTED to Rent, House, in or near Dublin; garden desirable; rent about £100 tres.—B 1158, this office. 22 E

WANTED to Purchase between Clontarf and Blackrock, 6 roomed House, seven rooms, large garden.—B 1285, this office. 23 F

WANTED, November 1st, Furnished House, centrally situated; £10-£12 monthly.—B 1201, this office. 23 F

WANTED, to rent, small Furnished House or self contained Flat; terms moderate; careful tenant; seaside or city.—B 25, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 24 A

WANTED, Purchase House in suburbs, private; state lowest price.—B 1437, this office. 26 B

YOUNG couple require Furnished or Unfurnished House or Self Contained Flat, Sandymount, Booterstown, Blackrock, or Monkstown.—B 1204, this office. 23 F

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS—Lists from Central Bureau Agency, 25 Nassau street. Enclose stamp. T

APARTMENTS Agency, 48 Henry street—For Students, Business People. Paying Guests, Flats. T

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